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CHAPTER TWO AMMUNITION REQUISITIONING AND REPORTING

SECTION 1: AMMUNITION REQUISITIONING AND REPORTING OVERVIEW, POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Ref: (a) NAVSUP Pub 485

(b) DoD Regulation 4500.32R

2.1.1. Purpose.

This section provides an overview of ammunition requisitioning and reporting and defines the associated policies and responsibilities. The policy contained herein establishes standard policies that assure the accurate and timely reporting of receipt, issue and asset status change actions to the Conventional Ammunition Integrated Management System (CAIMS) for Navy owned assets and Marine Ammunition Accounting and Reporting System II (MAARS II) for 0T Cog Marine Corps owned assets.

2.1.2. Background.

Basic instructions containing the policy, scope, and procedures for processing Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) requisitions are contained in reference (a). Due to the extensive amount of unique data element definitions required for data entry and retrieval into CAIMS and the Retail Ordnance Logistics Management System (ROLMS), specific policies which govern the utilization of ammunition requisitions, are contained in this publication.

2.1.3. Scope.

The requisitioning and reporting policies and assignment of responsibilities described in this section are applicable to Naval in-service ordnance cataloged and stored at Naval activities, as well as other service/agency and contractor activities, within the following ammunition Cog symbols:

OT Cog: Marine Corps Ground Ammunition

2D Cog: Tomahawk Missile/Components

2E Cog: Air Ammunition

2T Cog: Surface/Underwater Ammunition

4T Cog: Torpedoes and Components

6T Cog: Mines

8E Cog: Air Launched Missiles

8S Cog: SUBROC Material/Mobile Submarine Simulator

8T Cog: Surface Launched Missiles

8U Cog: Sonobuoys

2.1.4. Ammunition Requisitioning and Reporting Policy.

- a. Supplying ammunition to the Fleet is accomplished by the preparation and submission of MILSTRIP documents such as requisitions, redistribution orders, and referral orders in accordance with references (a) and (b) and any tailoring required for ordnance material. These requisitions are supply action documents initiated in connection with:
- (1) Ordnance required for annual training exercises, and/or as replacement for ordnance expended during Fleet exercise training within remaining allocations.
- (2) Stockpoint requirements for ordnance to fill or replenish load plan levels for Federal Law Enforcement requirements.
- (3) Ordnance required in support of Research Development Test & Evaluation (RDT&E) programs within an established allocation, maintenance programs, or ordnance evaluation.
 - (4) Ordnance required to fill ship service allowances for deployment.
- (5) Ordnance required due to adjustments to mission loads or underway replenishment ships cargo loads.
 - (6) Stockpile manager-directed relocation of ordnance.
- (7) Initial onload of ordnance for newly constructed or reactivated ships, and load of ordnance for ships leaving overhaul.
- (8) Segregation of expendable ordnance being transferred to a disposal account and movement to disposal.
 - (9) Ordnance requisitioned for T-AE/AOE/AS contingency cargo load.
- (10) Replacement ordnance configured as aircraft installation assemblies such as Cartridge Actuated Devices (CADs) and Propellant Actuated Devices (PADs) used in aircrew escape applications whose demand pattern is based on predictable replacement schedules.
- b. Appendix A provides the current listing of accountable activities authorized to requisition and receive ammunition. Major claimants or Type Commanders (TYCOMs) authorize additions and deletions to the list. All requisitions will be processed in accordance with approved allowances, authorized Non-Combat Expenditure Allocations (NCEA), and will conform to all guidance provided by higher authority.
- c. All ammunition requisitions for weapons and ordnance are submitted via CAIMS, MAARS II or MILSTRIP message. Requisitions will then be forwarded for action to Naval Ammunition Logistics Center Ammunition Management Office, Atlantic, Norfolk, VA (NAVAMMOLOGCEN AMMOLANT Norfolk) or Naval Ammunition Logistics Center Ammunition Management Office, Pacific, San Diego, CA (NAVAMMOLOGCEN AMMOPAC San Diego), Commander, Logistics Forces, Western Pacific (COMLOG WESTPAC) or CTF 63, less 0T Cog. Requisitions sourced via CAIMS will produce an audit trail for the life cycle of that document. All 0T Cog requisitions are forwarded to Marine Corps System Command, Program Manager for Ammunition (MARCORSYSCOM (PMAM)).

- d. Availability determination of ammunition for Coast Guard units will be made on the same basis as for Navy units with comparable priority designators. All issues of ammunition (above .50 caliber, less 40MM saluting charges), including missiles and torpedoes will be made at no cost to the Coast Guard. The Coast Guard will provide funding for procurement of small arms ammunition (.50 caliber and below including 40 MM saluting charges) and pyrotechnics. Material procured by the Coast Guard will be recorded to CAIMS under Ownership/Purpose Code "7".
- e. Limited assets, and the high cost of procurement, requires the continuous and accurate reporting and management of Ammunition Transaction Reports (ATRs) and Transaction Item Reports (TIRs). ATRs and TIRs are the two approved methods for reporting ammunition. Transmission of ATRs and TIRs is authorized during periods of MINIMIZE.
- f. ATR reporters not using ROLMS will maintain manual stock records and manually prepare ATRs. Manual reporters may contact the respective TYCOM for assistance in obtaining an automated system.
- g. ATRs and TIRs will be submitted within 48 hours after completion of an event (receipt, issue, expenditure, assembly, disassembly, test, inspection, inventory, reclassification, re-identification, etc.). Transactions for Categories I and II items (Security Risk Codes 1, 2, 5, 6, 8) will be reported within 24 hours after completion of the event. Exceptions to these reporting requirements include:
- (1) During major theater war or small scale contingency combat expenditures will be reported via ATR/TIR within 12 hours.
- (2) Major ammunition on/offloads or cross-decks by T-AE/AOE/AS (Cargo load); CV/LHA/LHD/LPD/LPH (Mission Load) and Maritime Prepositioning Ships (MPS) with Prepositioned War Reserve (PWR) stocks will be reported within 72 hours (three working days) after completion of the event.
- (3) Class V(A) ammunition utilized during a Combined Arms Exercise (CAX) will be reported within 72 hours after completion of the exercise.
- (4) Training Commands that conduct daily training (Monday through Friday) will consolidate the daily expenditures and submit an ATR at the end of the training week, or within 24 hours of the last training evolution, whichever is earliest.
- h. Reporting activities will place complete reliance on the official stock records with the elimination of redundant and duplicate record keeping functions.
- i. All personnel involved in production, segregation, movement, receipt, issue, and storage are responsible for the timely and accurate reporting of actions that affect the status of ammunition accountability.
- j. The ROLMS is the Department of Navy (DON) automated system for reporting ammunition transactions to CAIMS. All Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and Military Sealift Command (MSC) activities will utilize ROLMS, along with Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUPSYSCOM) and Marine Corps Systems Command, Program Manager for Ammunition (MARCORSYSCOM PMAM) authorized Automated Information Technology (AIT) equipment.

No other accounting/inventory system will be utilized as ROLMS is considered the official system.

2.1.5. Responsibilities.

- a. Fleet Commanders-In-Chief (FLTCINCs) and other Major Claimants provide for the training of CAIMS/ROLMS operating personnel, the maintenance and support of related Automated Data Processing Equipment (ADPE), and theater-wide compliance with reporting requirements cited in references (a) and (b).
 - b. Naval Ammunition Logistics Center (NAVAMMOLOGCEN) will:
- (1) Implement both inter-Service/Agency procedures and intra-Navy procedures prior to further development and implementation of unique ammunition requisitioning and reporting procedures unless prior information, regarding the need and the determination of alternatives available, is forwarded to the Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUPSYSCOM) for advice and assistance.
- (2) Approve changes to the listing of authorized ammunition requisition agencies, commands and commercial activities.
- (3) Authorize changes to the reporting systems used by ammunition reporting activities and approve the introduction of new reporting activities as well as the most appropriate and suitable reporting format (i.e. TIR/ATR) and software/hardware configuration (i.e. CAIMS/ROLMS).
- (4) Develop and maintain requisitioning and reporting instructions and procedures for all CAIMS users.
- (5) Develop training aids and provide formal training and help desk support for the CAIMS worldwide user community.
- (6) Maintain listings of authorized ammunition requisitioning and receiving activities, the listing of TIR and ATR reporters, and the geographical location/command of all CAIMS reporters.
- (7) Record, process and summarize by individual reporting segment or any combination thereof all ammunition supply transactions and summaries and disseminate to logistics and supply management echelons in the form of stock status, summary, statistical and other special situation reports as mutually approved.
- (8) Provide ordnance requisition management and ammunition sourcing for critical supply items.
- c. NAVAMMOLOGCEN Ammunition Management Offices will provide ordnance requisition management, ammunition sourcing and vigilance, and conduct fleet liaison to ensure the most expeditious and cost effective delivery of ordnance to operating commands.
- d. Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division (NAVSURFWARCEN, Crane Division) will:

- (1) Develop and maintain requisitioning and reporting instructions and procedures for all ROLMS users.
- (2) Develop training aids, provide formal training/help desk support for the ROLMS worldwide user community.
- e. MARCORSYSCOM (PMAM) is the Marine Corps Inventory Control Point (ICP) for all 0T Cog material. As such, MARCORSYSCOM (PMAM) shall serve as the single point of contact for all matters related to 0T Cog material.

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SECTION 2: AMMUNITION REQUISITIONING PROCEDURES

Ref: (a) NAVSUP P-485, Vol I/Vol II/Vol III)

- (b) SECNAVINST 5510.30 Series
- (c) SECNAVINST 5510.36 Series
- (d) COMINEWARCOMINST 8550.1 Series

Attachment: (2-1) Example of Ammunition MILSTRIP format

- (2-2) Document Identifier Codes (DICs)
- (2-3) Project Codes
- (2-4) Guidelines for Establishing Priority Designator and Required Delivery Date
- (2-5) Example of Requistion In English (RIE)

2.2.1. Introduction.

Appendix A lists all activities authorized to requisition and receive ammunition. Major Claimants or Type Commanders are authorized to submit changes, including deletions to Naval Ammunition Logistics Center (NAVAMMOLOGCEN) Mechanicsburg, PA, Code 431. Ammunition stockpoints requisition in accordance with established load plans and the policies cited herein. Basic instructions containing the policy, scope and procedures for processing Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) requisitions are contained in reference (a) as well as in cognizant Fleet instructions. Specific conventional explosive ordnance requisitioning procedures, ashore and afloat, are contained in this publication as well as in cognizant Fleet instructions.

2.2.2. Requisition Procedures.

- a. The standard method used for requisitioning ordnance is the ammunition MILSTRIP (see Attachment (2-1). Requisition in English (RIE) format may be used for requisition priorities 01 through 03. RIE requisitioning procedures are provided in paragraph 2.2.9.
- b. MILSTRIP messages containing classified data must only be transmitted to NAVAMMOLOGCEN, Ammunition Management Offices (AMMOs), CTF-63 or Commander, Logistics Forces, Western Pacific (COMLOGWESTPAC).
- c. NAVAMMOLOGCEN Ammunition Management Office, San Diego, CA and, NAVAMMOLOGCEN Ammunition Management Office, Norfolk, VA provide for economical sourcing of ammunition. They generate, modify, or refer Fleet requisitions to the appropriate Command or Service for handling and disposition, ship loading, cross-decking ammunition, and coordination of shipments between stockpoints. They maintain daily interface with Fleet requisitioners in order to provide efficient response to operational contingencies. Marine Corps System Command (Program Manager for Ammunition) (MARCORSYSCOM (PMAM)) performs those functions identified above for 0T Cog material.
- d. Table 2.2.1 provides MILSTRIP message routing information. For activities not addressed in Table 2.2.1 cognizant fleet instructions should be used.

Table 2.2.1 ACTION/INFO ADDRESSEES FOR REQUISITION MESSAGES

(1) For LANTFLT/MIDPAC/EASTPAC Ammunition Requisitions:

IPG	PRI	MSG PRECEDENCE	TO	INFO
I	01-03	OP IMMEDIATE	NAVAMMOLOGCEN AMMOLANT/PAC Norfolk/San Diego	CINC TYCOM NAVAMMOLOGCEN Mechanicsburg LOADOUT ACTIVITY
II	04-08	PRIORITY	NAVAMMOLOGCEN//431//	CINC TYCOM LOADOUT ACTIVITY NAVAMMOLOGCEN AMMOLANT/PAC
III	09-15	ROUTINE	NAVAMMOLOGCEN//431//	CINC TYCOM LOADOUT ACTIVITY NAVAMMOLOGCEN AMMOLANT/PAC

(2) For WESTPAC Ammunition Requisitions:

IPG	PRI	PRECEDENCE	ТО	INFO
I	01-03	OP IMMEDIATE	COMLOGWESTPAC//N4122//	CINC
				TYCOM
				NAVAMMOLOGCEN AMMOPAC
				NAVAMMOLOGCEN Mechanicsburg,
				COMSEVENTHFLT//N4//
				LOADOUT ACTIVITY
II	04-08	PRIORITY	NAVAMMOLOGCEN//431//	COMLOGWESTPAC//N4122//
				CINC
				NAVAMMOLOGCEN AMMOPAC
				TYCOM
				LOADOUT ACTIVITY
Ш	09-15	ROUTINE	NAVAMMOLOGCEN//431//	COMLOGWESTPAC//N4122//
				CINC
				NAVAMMOLOGCEN AMMOPAC
				TYCOM
				LOADOUT ACTIVITY

(3) For MED Ammunition Requisitions:

IPG	PRI	PRECEDENCE	то	INFO
I	01-03	OP IMMEDIATE	AMMOEUR//	CINC
				TYCOM
				NAVAMMOLOGCEN AMMOLANT
				NAVAMMOLOGCEN Mechanicsburg,
				COMSIXTHFLT//N4//
				LOADOUT ACTIVITY
II	04-08	PRIORITY	NAVAMMOLOGCEN//431//	CINC
				CTF-63
				NAVAMMOLOGCEN AMMOLANT
				TYCOM
				LOADOUT ACTIVITY
Ш	09-15	ROUTINE	NAVAMMOLOGCEN//431//	CINC
				CTF-63
				NAVAMMOLOGCEN AMMOLANT
				TYCOM
				LOADOUT ACTIVITY

(4) For 0T Cog Ammunition Reguisitions:

IPG	PRI	PRECEDENCE	то	INFO
I	01-03	OP IMMEDIATE	COMMARCORSYSCOM	Applicable MARFOR
			QUANTICO VA//AM/IM//	
II	04-08	PRIORITY	COMMARCORSYSCOM	Applicable MARFOR
			QUANTICO VA//AM/IM//	
Ш	09-15	ROUTINE	COMMARCORSYSCOM	Applicable MARFOR
			QUANTICO VA//AM/IM//	

2.2.3. Requisition Security Classification Requirements.

Ammunition requisitions submitted in either MILSTRIP or RIE format are normally unclassified. Requisitions that contain classified information, classified remarks or classified exception data shall be submitted as administrative Naval messages. In the event a requisition(s) lists the complete ammunition combat allowance of an activity/unit, the requisition(s) shall be submitted as a classified Naval message. If more than one requisition is required for the complete ammunition combat allowance load for an activity/unit, all subsequent requisitions shall be submitted as classified. See references (b) and (c) for additional security information.

2.2.4. Preliminary Requisition Preparation Requirements.

- a. Prior to submitting an ammunition requisition, the following information is needed:
 - (1) Verification of current on-hand assets.
- (2) Verification that the activity cited to receive material is an authorized receiver in accordance with Appendix A.
- (3) Verification of the requisitioner's allowance or Non-Combat Expenditure Allocation (NCEA) for the item being ordered.
 - (4) Determination of the Required Delivery Date (RDD).
 - (5) Determination of delivery destination or loadout point.
 - (6) Determination of the Issue Priority Group (IPG) to determine appropriate priority.

2.2.5. Ammunition MILSTRIP Requisition Preparation and Follow-up Instructions.

- a. The following explanations and data element formats required to complete a standard 66-position ammunition requisition are consistent with reference (a) and depict tailoring necessary for ammunition requisitions. Activities using Retail Ordnance Logistics Management System (ROLMS) will requisition in MILSTRIP format via a Naval message. These messages are automatically routed to the Conventional Ammunition Integrated Management System (CAIMS) for processing. Mandatory entries are annotated with (*).
- (1) Document Identifier Codes (DIC). The Document Identifier Codes (DIC) provides a means of identifying a given product (e.g., requisition, referral action, status document, followup, cancellation) to CAIMS and further identify such data as to the intended purpose, usage, and operation desired. The DIC enables CAIMS to select the appropriate program(s) and to mechanically perform operations dictated by the data element or code. The DIC is a

mandatory entry on all documents entering and leaving the supply distribution system under MILSTRIP. A complete list of applicable DICs are provided in reference (a) Volume II Part 2, Appendix 28. Format is provided below:

POSITION: 1-3*

TITLE: Document Identifier Code – A0_

EXPLANATION: A 3-digit code used to identify the purpose of the document. See

Document Identifier Codes most frequently used in ammunition

requisitions are provided in Attachment (2-2).

(2) Routing Identifier (RI). A Routing Identifier is an address that either indicates the intended recipient of the document or indicates the actual consignor (shipper) on supply type release/receipt documents. For the purpose of submitting requisitions to CAIMS the Routing Identifier is NCB. A complete list of applicable RIs for use in referrals is provided in reference (a) Volume II, Part I, Appendix 7. Format is provided below:

POSITION: 4-6*

TITLE: Routing Identifier Code (RIC) – NCB (for Requisitions)

EXPLANATION: A 3-digit code used to represent the address of the intended recipient of

the document.

(3) The Media and Status (M&S) code provides information indicating status reporting requirements on MILSTRIP requisitions. M&S codes may indicate that status is to be furnished to the requisitioner (cc 30-35) and/or the supplementary addressee (cc 45-50). A complete list of applicable M&S codes is provided in reference (a), 16 Volume II, Part I, Appendix 16. Format is provided below:

POSITION: 7*

TITLE: Media/Status

EXPLANATION: Media/Status "F" is the mandatory entry for signal codes other than A or

D. This indicates status will be automatically provided to the requisitioner and the supplementary addressee and distribution code. Media/Status "S" is the mandatory entry for signal codes A or D. This indicates the

status will be automatically provided to the requisitioner.

(4) Federal Supply Code and Navy Ammunition Logistics Code or National Stock Number (FSC/NALC or NSN). This identifies the ammunition being requisitioned. FSC/NALC is the preferred format. Fill any remaining spaces with blanks. Otherwise the NSN may be used. Format is provided below:

POSITION: 8-20*

TITLE: FSC/NALC or NSN

EXPLANATION: The Federal Supply Class (FSC) with NALC in positions 8-14 is the

preferred format for most ammunition requisitions. For non-NALC items, the FSC in positions 8-11 is used with the National Item Identification Number (NIIN) in position 12-20. For sonobuoys, the preferred format is NALC with NIIN in positions 8-20. Any unused spaces remain blank.

(5) Blank Spaces

POSITION: 21-22

TITLE: Leave two blank spaces.

EXPLANATION: N/A

(6) Unit of Issue. Unit of Issue (U/I) abbreviations are used throughout the Navy for requesting, issuing and recording of all material in the Navy Supply System. Periods are not be used with these abbreviations and the plural of the abbreviation will be the same as the singular. A complete list of applicable Unit of Issue abbreviations is provided in reference (a), Volume II, Part II, Appendix 19. Format is provided below:

POSITION: 23-24*

TITLE: Unit of Issue

EXPLANATION: This is an abbreviation of the types of units under which the material is

issued, such as each (EA), box (BX) or skid (SD).

(7) Quantity. The number of units required of the requested item. Format is provided below:

POSITION: 25-29* TITLE: Quantity

EXPLANATION: The requisition quantity has to be preceded with zeros to fill in all the

positions. Example: To requisition 166, the quantity would be 00166. The letter "M" may be used in position 29 to indicate thousands when the quantity exceeds the five-digit field limitation. For example, a quantity of 100,000 may be entered as "0100M". Do not use decimals. Every

attempt should be made to requisition to unit pack.

(8) Service Code. Service Codes are designed to accommodate Service identity in MILSTRIP documentation. For this purpose, these codes are used in conjunction with other codes to identify the parent Service of requisitioners and other addressees. Format is provided below:

POSITION: 30*

TITLE: Service Code

EXPLANATION: The service code "R" will be used by Pacific Fleet operating units; "V" by

Atlantic Fleet operating units, "M" by Marine Corps activities, "N" by activities other than CINCPAC/CINCLANT Fleet operating units and pre-

commissioned units and "Z" for U.S. Coast Guard units.

(9) Unit Identification Code (UIC). Format is provided below:

POSITION: 31-35*

TITLE: Unit Identification Code (UIC)

EXPLANATION: Requisitioner's UIC. For a complete list of UICs see the Navy

Comptroller Manual, NAVCOMPT Volume 2 Chapter 5.

(10) Julian Date. Format is provided below:

POSITION: 36-39*
TITLE: Julian Date

EXPLANATION: Example: "9274", "9" indicates calendar year 1999, "274" indicates the

Julian date, 1 Oct in this case.

(11) Requisition Serial Number.

POSITION: 40-43*

TITLE: Requisition Serial Number

EXPLANATION: This is an alpha/numeric field (alpha "I" and "O" are not used). Serial

numbers cannot be duplicated on the same Julian Date. SPECWAR units must delineate QT__ for NCEA requirements or QC__ for combat requirements. Requisition serial numbers for Tomahawk redistribution

must be constructured starting with TH

(12) Demand Code. Requisitions contain demand codes which are entered by the activity creating the request. The demand code is a mandatory entry of an alphabetic character to indicate to the management element of a distribution system whether the demand is recurring or nonrecurring. Since all ammunition requisitions are considered recurring, a blank, space or null value may be placed in position 44. Certain advice codes and reason codes are compatible only with recurring demands and others only with nonrecurring demand. A complete list of applicable Demand Codes is provided in reference (a), Volume II, Part I, Appendix 8. Format is provided below:

POSITION: 44

TITLE: Demand Code

EXPLANATION: Enter "R" for a recurring requirement or "N" for non-recurring requirement

if your automated system requires entry.

(13) Supplementary Address. The Supplementary Address field may be used by the requisitioner to denote that another activity is to receive material, status, or billing. When used

for this purpose, cc 45 will contain the applicable Service Code and cc 46-50 will contain the Unit Identification Code of the activity to receive any of this data. This field may also be used by the requisitioner for local controls by entering a "Y" in cc 45 and any combination of alphanumerics in cc 46-50 as well as the distribution code. Although this entry will be nonsignificant to other than the originator, it will be perpetuated on all subsequent documents.

POSITION: 45-50*

TITLE: Supplementary Address

EXPLANATION: Using Signal Code "J" identifies the activity to receive the material for

you. If you will load via another ship, include remarks with your

requisition. For example, a ship receiving ordnance from an AOE which will load ordnance at LANTORDCOM Yorktown Det Earle will use UIC as the supplementary address and in the remarks indicate that the ordnance will be loaded on board the AOE for further transfer to your ship. For afloat units, a shore activity UIC is mandatory. For additional information,

see reference (a).

(14) Signal Codes. The signal code is a mandatory entry in cc 51 of MILSTRIP requisitions. The signal code serves a dual purpose: it designates the activity to which material is to be shipped; and the activity to which material is to be billed, if billing is required. The "bill to" activity for intra-Navy transactions also may indicate the chargeable or accountable activity.

POSITION: 51*

TITLE: Signal Code

EXPLANATION: Code A – Bill to and ship to the requisitioner.

Code B – Bill to supplementary address and ship to the

requisitioner.

Code C – Bill to cc 52-53 and ship to the requisitioner.

Code D – For U.S. Coast Guard. No billing required. Ship to

requisitioner.

Code J – Bill to requisitioner and ship to supplementary address. (For Navy afloat units, signal code "J" is mandatory when loading out at a

shore activity).

Code K – Bill to and ship to the supplementary address.

Code L – Bill to cc 52-53 and ship to the supplementary address. Code M – For U.S. Coast Guard. No billing required. Ship to the

supplementary address.

(15) Fund Code. Fund Codes have been developed to properly bill an activity for material received. Master accounting records at issuing activities contain the complete accounting spread corresponding to the two digit Fund Code assigned by the requisitioner. All requisitions must contain a two digit Fund Code except those for "free issues" which are indicated by a Signal Code D or M. A complete list of applicable Fund Codes, their uses and meanings are provided in reference (a), Volume II, Part II, Appendix 30. Format is provided below:

POSITION: 52-53
TITLE: Fund Code

EXPLANATION: A two-digit code used to cite accounting data on requisitions. Afloat units

enter "Y6". Shore activities refer to reference (a), Volume II, Appendix

30. U. S. Coast Guard will leave blank.

(16) Distribution Code. Distribution Code in cc 54 indicates a monitoring activity. When an entry is made in cc 54 and media/status code of F must be used, it represents a specific monitoring office that is to receive 100% supply and shipment status. This status is in addition to any status that may be provided to the Requisitioner or Supplementary Addressee in accordance with the Media and Status Code.

POSITION: 54

TITLE: Distribution Code

EXPLANATION: Fleet activities normally leave blank. Shore activities refer to reference

(a).

(17) Cognizance Symbol. The Cognizance Symbol identifies the technical and management responsibility for the category of material. It indicates the stores account in cc 55 (either APA or NSA) and the cognizant inventory manager in cc 56. A complete list of cognizant symbols are provided in reference (a) Volume II Appendix 18.

POSITION: 55-56*

TITLE: Cognizance Symbol (Cog)

EXPLANATION: 0T - Expendable Marine Corp Ordnance.

2D - TOMAHAWK Sea Launched Cruise Missile and Associated

Equipment.

2E - Conventional Air Ammunition

2T - Conventional Surface/Underwater Ammunition

4T - Torpedoes, Components and ASROC Material

6T - Underwater Mines and Components

8E - Air Launched Missile Material

8S - SUBROC and MOSS Material

8T - Surface Launched Guided Missiles and Components

8U - Sonobuoys and Sonobuoy Luanch Containers

(18) Project Code. Project Codes identify requisitions, shipments, and related documentation to special projects, operations, exercises, and maneuvers. This "one-to-one correlation" enables the Navy to distinguish and track these special programs to performance and cost data. Project Codes are perpetuated in all related documentation and also appear as part of the shipping container markings, Project Codes 764 for Maritime Prepositioning Ships (MPS), 821 for CADS/PADS that are required to avoid Aircraft from becoming non-operational and 841 for requisitioning SPECWAR material are examples of important Project Codes. A complete list of applicable project codes are provided in reference (a), Volume II, Part I, Appendix 6. Format is provided below:

POSITION: 57-59*

TITLE: Project Code

EXPLANATION: Identifies the intended use of the ammunition, e.g., 876 – training, 840 –

cargo load, etc. Project Codes most frequently used in ammunition

requisitioning are shown in Attachment (2-3).

(19) Priority Designator. Priority Designators come from a combination of the Force/Activity Designator (F/AD) and the Urgency of Need Designator (UND). Complete details are contained in reference (a). Priority Designators govern requisition submission, material allocation, and depot/storage site processing.

POSITION: 60-61*

TITLE: Priority Designator

EXPLANATION: The authorized Priority Designator is derived by the requisitioner from the

following table by matching the assigned F/AD (I-V) with the applicable

UND (A, B, C).

Force/Activity Designator	<u>Urg</u>	ency of Need Designator	
<u>Designator</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>
I	01	04	11
II	02	05	12
III	03	06	13
IV	07	09	14
V	80	10	15

(20) Required Delivery Date (RDD). Requisitions with specific RDDs will be processed to meet that date of delivery. Specific RDDs indicating other than routine processing must contain a Priority Designator based on FAD/UND as described above. Attachment (2-4) provides guidelines to assist in the determination of the correct priority and lead time for ammunition requisitions.

Issue Priority Groups (IPGs) that determine the need and processing time of the requirement are categorized as follows:

IPG 1 - requisitions with priority designators 01 through 03

IPG 2 - requisitions with priority designators 04 through 08

IPG 3 - requisitions with priority designators 09 through 15

POSITION: 62-64*

TITLE: Required Delivery Date (RDD)

EXPLANATION: The three-digit Julian date indicating when the material is required.

Guidelines for establishing RDDs is provided in Attachment (2-4).

(21) Advice Code. Advice codes are numeric-alphabetic or alpha-alpha and provide coded instructions to supply sources when such data is considered essential to supply action and entry in narrative form is not feasible. These codes are entered in card columns (cc) 65 and

66. The requisition transaction advice codes flow from requisition originators to initial processing points and are, thereafter, perpetuated into passing actions and release/receipt documents. A requisition does not normally require an Advice Code entry. The requisitioner may use an Advice Code for conditions which dictate that advice or restriction is applicable to the items being requisitioned. A complete list of applicable Advice Codes, their uses and meanings, are provided in reference (a), Volume II, Part I, Appendix 1. Format is provided below:

POSITION: 65-66

TITLE: Advice Code

EXPLANATION: A two-digit non-mandatory code providing details of requisition request.

2.2.6. Ammunition MILSTRIP Requisition Follow-Up Instructions.

- a. Initial status on all requisitions submitted will be provided via CAIMS. If initial status is not received within seven (7) days, a MILSTRIP follow-up (document identifier AT_) is submitted to NAVAMMOLOGCEN Mechanicsburg using RIC NCB. All other data fields are perpetuated from the original requisition. The AT_ will be treated as a new requisition if the original requisition was not received and status will follow.
- b. Requisition status must be monitored to ensure timely processing and delivery. Time frames for submitting follow-ups are in accordance with local Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). The MILSTRIP follow-up (document identifier AF_) must be submitted to NCB. All other data fields are perpetuated from the original requisition.
- c. The requisitioning unit should submit an AF1, while the supplementary address should submit an AF2. Requisition status is provided in response to the AF_ document. The status code (position 65-66) provides current information on the document.
- d. The status of MILSTRIP requisitions that have been processed through the Defense Autmomated Addressing System (DAAS) from activities can additionally be tracked using a web based tool developed by the Defense Automated Addressing System Center (DAASC). The web based Virtual Logistics Information Processing System (VLIPS) provides details on requisitions and can track reports of excess material and the movement of those excesses to the destination disposal activity. Queries can be made by document number, Unit Activity, Project Code or NSN. Access to VLIPS can be achieved from any Personal Computer (PC) with internet capability at http://daynt8.daas.dla.mil/. A System Access Request (SAR) is required which is available at the web site or by contacting the Customer Support Office at 986-3247 (DSN), (937) 656-3247 (Commercial) or lipshelp@daas.dla.mil (email).

2.2.7. Ammunition MILSTRIP Requisition Modification Procedures.

a. If one or more of the data elements of the requisition requires modification, it should be submitted with a document identifier of AMA or AM1 to NCB. Not all data elements can be modified. The data elements that can be modified are:

Media/Status Code (position 7) Signal Code (position 51) Distribution Code (position 54) Priority (position 60-61) Advice Code (position 65-66) Supplementary Address (position 45-50) Fund Code (position 52-53) Project Code (position 57-59) Required Delivery Date (position 62-64)

NOTE

If the RDD requires modification, the priority must be verified to determine if it requires modification.

- b. The quantity field is not a modifiable field using AMA or the AM1. For an increase in quantity, a new requisition is required to obtain additional material. If all or part of the requisition quantity is no longer required, a MILSTRIP cancellation (document identifier AC1) must be submitted to NCB. The quantity (position 25-29) is entered for the cancellation. All other data fields are perpetuated from the original requisition.
 - c. Modifications to priority 01-03 require approval by the appropriate certifying authority.

2.2.8. Ammunition MILSTRIP Requisition Cancellation.

If a ship cannot accept ammunition that has been delivered, the ship must submit an AC1 cancellation. In the event a ship fails to cancel a requisition, the supplementary address activity is authorized to send an AC2 cancellation.

2.2.9. Ammunition Requisition In English (RIE).

- a. When a requisition is a Priority 01 through 03, a RIE may be sent via Naval message, email, or FAX to the appropriate AMMO Office, CTF 63, or COMLOGWESTPAC. The following information is required (See Attachment (2-5):
 - (1) Activity Name/Unit Identification Code (UIC). See Appendix A for UIC.
 - (2) Point of Contact. Include name, electronic address and phone/fax numbers.
 - (3) Load point and scheduled load date(s) for afloat units.
 - (4) RDD for ashore units.
 - (5) Type in columns:

NALC	Nomenclature	Quantity	Proiect Code	ACC	

(6) Include preferred suitable substitutes, telemetry frequencies, weapons system particulars, and any additional information to validate/correct National Item Identification Number (NIIN).

NOTE

Units with multiple accounts must include Activity Classification Codes (ACCs). See Attachment (2-5) for example of RIE and Attachment (2-3) for Project Codes.

- b. RIE Modification. Submit plain language Naval message, electronic message or fax to the appropriate AMMO Office, CTF 63 or COMLOGWESTPAC, stating modifications desired for previously requisitioned ammunition. Reference original request and requisition serial numbers.
- c. RIE Cancellation. Submit plain language Naval message, electronic message or fax to the appropriate AMMO Office, CTF 63 or COMLOGWESTPAC, stating ammunition requirements to be canceled. Reference original request and requisition serial numbers.
- d. RIE Follow-up. Submit plain language Naval message, electronic message or fax to the appropriate AMMO Office, CTF 63 or COMLOGWESTPAC, requesting status. Reference original request and requisition serial numbers.

2.2.10. Requisitioning by Maritime Prepositioning Ships (MPS) Squadrons.

- a. Requisitioning by MPS applies exclusively to Naval Class V(A) conventional ordnance. Excluded is USMC Class V(W) 0T cognizance ground ammunition.
 - b. Normal MILSTRIP procedures outlined in paragraph 2.2.2 are used.
 - c. For tracking purposes, all requisitions utilize the ships UIC as the document UIC.
- d. RDDs should provide sufficient time for receipt inspections, containerization and transportation to ship on-load location.
- e. Sourcing activities will ensure that all weapons have sufficient service/shelf life remaining to complete the ships cycle.
- f. Sourcing site will ensure all MPS documents utilize the 764 Project Code. Handle all documents with a 764 project code on a priority basis. In the event that a document cannot be satisified, NAVAMMOLOGCEN AMMOLANT Norfolk and the Marine Corps Liaison Office (MCLO) at Charleston will be notified immediately.

2.2.11. Requisitioning of Exercise Torpedoes, Recoverable Exercise Torpedoes (REXTORPS) and Exercise Vertical Launched ASROC (VLA).

- a. Heavyweight Torpedoes. The distribution of these weapons is controlled by Commander Submarine Forces Atlantic (COMSUBLANT)/Commander Submarine Forces Pacific (COMSUBPAC) through their respective Intermediate Maintenance Activities (IMAs) and squadron commanders.
- b. Lightweight Torpedoes and VLA requisitions for exercise weapons are submitted via Naval message as follows:

For LANTFLT ships/units-submit	For PACFLT ships/units-submit
To: NAVAMMOLOGCEN AMMOLANT NORFOLK, VA	To: Torpedo Support Activity as directed by

Info:CINCLANTFLT/N41
COMNAVAIRLANT/N85
COMNAVSURFLANT
NAS Jacksonville FL
AFWTF Roosevelt Roads PR
NAVUNSEAWARCEN DET AUTEC
NAVAMMOLOGCEN Mechanicsburg PA

appropriate Type Commander. For forward deployed units, appropriate support activity will be provided by COMLOGWESTPAC.
Info: CINCPACFLT/N42
COMNAVAIRPAC/N85
COMNAVSURFPAC
NAS North Island CA
NAVMAG Pearl Harbor HI
NAVAMMOLOGCEN Mechanicsburg PA
NAVAMMOLOGCEN AMMOPAC SAN DIEGO, CA

2.2.12. Requisitioning of Cartridge Actuated Devices/Propellant Actuated Devices (CADs/PADs).

- a. The CAD/PAD program has completed a prototype requisitioning, shipping and delivery process. The new process, described in Chapter 4, section 6, permits maintenance activities to order CADs/PADs via telephone or fax using a toll free telephone number. The MILSTRIP requisition, issue, receipt, shipping and confirmation data is automatically generated. The new resupply process enables the customer to order CADs/PADs directly from the stockpoint, 14 days prior to the Required Delivery Date (RDD) by calling 1-877-4CADPAD, emailing to 18774CADPAD@ih.navy.mil, or faxing to DSN 354-4696. Detailed ordering procedures are available on a CD-ROM Training disc. A CD can be obtained by calling 1-301-744-2242. This training CD describes detailed subprocesses for Continental United States (CONUS) activities.
- b. At this time, Outside Continental United States (OCONUS) activities should requisition CADs/PADs in the normal manner as described in this chapter.

2.2.13. Requisitioning of Mine Training Material.

Mine Exercise Training (MET) material and associated services will be requisitioned from the appropriate mine assembly activity by Naval message in accordance with reference (d). Requests must be received by Commander, Mobile Mine Assembly Group, Corpus Christi, TX at least 45 days prior to RDD.

2.2.14. Requisitioning by SPECWARCOM Activities/Units of Navy Special Operating Forces (SOF) Material.

- a. Normal MILSTRIP procedures outlines in paragraph 2.2.2. are used.
- b. SPECWAR units must specify the unique requisition serial number as stated in paragraph 2.2.5 for MILSTRIP positions 40-43.
- c. SPECWAR units must specify Project Code, 841, as stated in paragraph 2.2.5 for MILSTRIP positions 57-59. Project Codes are defined in Attachment (2-3).

EXAMPLE OF AMMO MILSTRIP FORMAT

CLASSIFICATION MARKINGS ARE FOR TRAINING PURPOSES ONLY

P 101833Z FEB 99

FM USS NEVERSAIL

TO NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//431//

INFO CINCLANTFLT NORFOLK VA//N411/N411A1//

COMNAVSURFLANT NORFOLK VA//N423/N653//

COMPHIBGRU TWO

NAVAMMOLOGCEN AMMOLANT NORFOLK VA

LANTORDCOM YORKTOWN VA//00/00B//

NAS NORFOLK VA//50//

UNCLAS //N08010//

SUBJ/AMMO TRANS RPT (AMMO MILSTRIP RQN)//

A0DNCBF1305A363 EA02000V215609041A060RN00188JY6 2T87613082

ВТ

Attachment (2-1)

DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODES (DICS)

The Document Identifier Code identifies the type of transaction being submitted. Reference (a) has more detailed information. DICs most often used in ammunition MILSTRIP requisitions are shown below.

1. DICs Used To Requisition Ammunition For CONUS Delivery:

DIC	EXPLANATION
A0A	Requisition submitted using NSN.
A0D	Requisition submitted using FSC/NALC (with no exception data). FSC/NALC is the preferred format. NALC/ NIIN is the preferred format for sonobuoys.
A0E	Requisition submitted with exception data (REMARKS).

2. DICs Used To Requisition Ammunition For OCONUS Delivery:

DIC	EXPLANATION
A01	Requisition submitted using NSN.
A04	Requisition submitted using FSC/NALC (with no exception data). FSC/NALC is the preferred format. NALC/NIIN is the preferred format for sonobuoys.
A05	Requisition submitted with exception data (REMARKS).

3. DICs Used To Modify Ammunition Requisitions:

DIC	Explanation
AMA	Modify CONUS shipment with NSN.
AM1	Modify OCONUS shipment with NSN.
AMD	Modify CONUS shipment with NALC.
AME	Modify CONUS shipment with exception data.
AM4	Modify OCONUS shipment with NALC.
AM5	Modify OCONUS shipment with exception data.

4. DICs Used To Cancel Ammunition Requisitions:

DIC	Explanation
AC1	Requisition cancellation (by Requisitioner).
AC2	Requisition cancellation (by Supplementary Addressee).

5. DICs Used To Follow-up Ammunition Requisitions:

DIC	Explanation
AF_	To request status of the requisition.
ATA	To request status. Process as a requisition if original requisition is not held. To follow-up requisition submitted with A0A.
ATD	To request status. Process as a requisition if original requisition is not held. To follow-up requisition submitted with A0D.
AT1	To request status. Process as a requisition if original requisition is not held. To follow-up requisition submitted with A01.
AT4	To request status. Process as a requisition if original requisition is not held. To follow-up requisition submitted with A04.

6. DICs Used For Status:

DIC	Explanation
AE_	Indicates supply status.
AS_	Provides shipping information.
AU_	Acknowledgment of cancellation.

Attachment (2-2)

PROJECT CODES

Project Codes most frequently used in ammunition requisitioning are shown below. NAVSUP Publication 485 Vol II, Attachment 6 provides a complete list and additional information on project codes. Special project codes are assigned to Joint Chiefs of Staff directed operations.

CODE	EXPLANATION
764	Requisition of ammunition for Maritime Prepositioning Ships.
821	Requisition of Expendable Ordnance (CADS/PADS, etc.) without which
	aircraft becomes non-operational.
825	WPNSTA or LANTORDCOM Load Plan Adjustment (FTE Use only).
	Conventional ammunition being relocated as excess to activity load
	plan.
830	On-load for Deployment or Exercise - USMC CLASS V (W) ground
	ammunition requisitioned as LFORM cargo for loading aboard
	amphibious ships for deployment or Fleet exercises.
831	Offload (Post deployment or exercise).
838	Ammunition requisitioned in support of Mission Load Allowance for
	ship deployment.
839	Expendable ordnance required supporting RDT&E programs.
840	Ammunition requisitioned in support of Cargo Load Allowance for ship
	deployment.
841	SPECWAR (Used for both Contingency and Training).
853	Stockpoint requisitions for ammunition to support Load Plan, other
	allowances and repair (not for Fleet use).
860	Service Captor Material.
868	Malfunction investigations. Expendable ordnance requisitions as a
	result of malfunction investigations.
869	Requisition or Turn-in of PWRS serviceable mine material.
874	Requisition or Turn-in of exercise and training mine material.
875	Redistribution Orders (non-load plan). Stockpile Manager, CTF63,
	COMLOGWESTPAC, or Fleet directed redistribution or referral of
	expendable ordnance (Cogs 0T, 2D, 2E, 2T, 4T, 6T, 8E, 8S, 8T, and
	8U).
876	Training (NCEA). Ammunition requisitioned for or turned-in for annual
	training or fleet exercise.
877	Shipfill. Ammunition requisitioned to support ship's own armament.
878	Ammunition exchange. Ammunition requisitioned and/or turned-in for
	exchange due to NARs, overage components, obsolescence, etc.
880	Quality evalution testing. Requisitions for expendable ordnance items
	and components for testing under quality evaluation surveillance
	programs.
883	OCONUS re-supply/rollback. Ammunition requisitioned for OCONUS
	storage sites. Includes turn-ins for rollback to CONUS storage sites.
890	New construction. Initial load (requisition) of ammunition for newly
	constructed or activated ships.

GUIDELINES FOR ESTABLISHING PRIORITY DESIGNATOR AND REQUIRED DELIVERY DATE (RDD)

The information below helps to determine the right priority and lead time for your ammunition requisition. You must know your Force/Activity Designator (F/AD) to determine the correct priority you are authorized to use. See reference (a). There are also minimum lead times for different requisition priorities. The lead-time is the number of days between the receipt of the requisition in CAIMS and the RDD. Requisitions are rejected if not submitted with sufficient lead-time.

Note: Issue Priority Group (IPG) I for Priorities 01-03, IPG II for Priorities 04-08 and IPG III for Priorities 09-15.

IPG	PRI	Minimum Lead Time	Certifying Authority	Remarks
I	01 / 02	999 - Deliver ASAP	FLTCINC for All PRI 01 or 02	All PRI 01 and 02 will have "999" entered as the RDD.
I	03	1 - 6 Days 7 – 22 Days	FLTCINC or Equivalent TYCOM / COMLOG WESTPAC / CTF-63 SPECWARGRU ONE OR TWO	PRI 03 requires "999" RDD. RDD "999" not authorized. Provide desired load date or drop dead date. Prior airlift validation required. If at all possible, provide at least 11 days advance notice.
II	04-08	23 – 45 DAYS	Requisitioner	
III	09-15	46 – 180 DAYS (CONUS 40-60) (WESTPAC 90- 180)	Requisitioner	

NOTE

Any modifier to a PRI 01, PRI 02 or PRI 03 requires appropriate certifying authority

EXAMPLE OF REQUISITION IN ENGLISH (RIE)

CLASSIFICATION MARKINGS ARE FOR TRAINING PURPOSES ONLY

R081400Z FEB 99

FM NAVSECGRUACT ANYTOWN VA//90//

TO NAVAMMOLOGCEN AMMOLANT NORFOLK VA//03//

INFO COMNAVSECGRU FT GEORGE G MEADE MD//N11FP//

UNCLAS //N08010//

MSGID/GENADMIN/NAVSECGRUACT NORTHWEST VA//90//

SUBJ/REQUISITION IN ENGLISH (RIE)

POC/IMASAILOR/GM1/NSGA/NORTHWEST VA/TEL: (XXX) XXX-XXXX//

RMKS/1. THE FOLLOWING REQUISITION IS SUBMITTED FOR LOAD AT NSGA

ANYTOWN VA, 03 MAR 1999.

 NALC
 NOMENCLATURE
 QTY
 PROJ
 ACC

 A363
 9MM CARTRIDGE BALL
 32,000
 876
 B

 A011
 12GA SHOTSHELL
 5,120
 876
 B

- 2. SUITABLE SUBSTITUTION AUTHORIZED. DO NOT ADJUST QUANTITIES.
- 3. ASSISTANCE IS GREATLY APPRECIATED.//

ВТ

SECTION 3: AMMUNITION TRANSACTION REPORTING (ATR)

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 8015.2 Series

(b) NAVCOMPT Manual Vol. 8 Chapter 5

(c) COMINEWARCOMINST 8550.1

Attachment: (2-6) ATR FIR Reporters

(2-7) Fleet Activity Classification Codes (ACCs)(2-8) CONUS Activity Classification Codes (ACCs)

(2-9) Summary of ATR Transaction Codes

(2-10) ATR Error Code Definitions

(2-11) Listing of Torpedo/ASROC NALC Configurations

2.3.1. Introduction.

Ammunition Transaction Reporting (ATR) is a method of reporting transactions involving naval conventional ordnance. ATRs are transmitted via formatted message for all transaction types, using variable length transaction lines. These transaction types include an initial report to establish balances and subsequent reports to submit receipts, issues, expenditures, inventory adjustments and maintenance transactions. ATRs are used to report ammunition supply transactions by Naval activities and commercial ordnance handling and storage activities that do not have a Transaction Item Reporting (TIR) capability. ATR activities that provide Financial Inventory Reporting (FIR) are listed in Attachment (2-6). Guidance necessary for the incorporation of FIR and Fund Codes on ATR messages are provided in Chapter 2 section 4. When responding to questions concerning ATRs, Naval Ammunition Logistics Center (NAVAMMOLOGCEN) provides information copies to all addressees listed on the incoming message.

2.3.2. ATR Message Formatting.

ATR transactions are reported in accordance with the timeframes prescribed in reference (a) in accordance with the policies provided in paragraph 2.1.4. The following format must be followed precisely for the manual preparation of an ATR. Table 2.3.1 provides a sample ATR message for reporting the receipt and issue of Non-Serial and Lot Item Tracking (SLIT) items. Table 2.3.2 provides a sample ATR message for reporting sonobuoy expenditures.

Table 2.3.1 Sample ATR Message for Reporting Receipt and Issue of Non-SLIT Items.

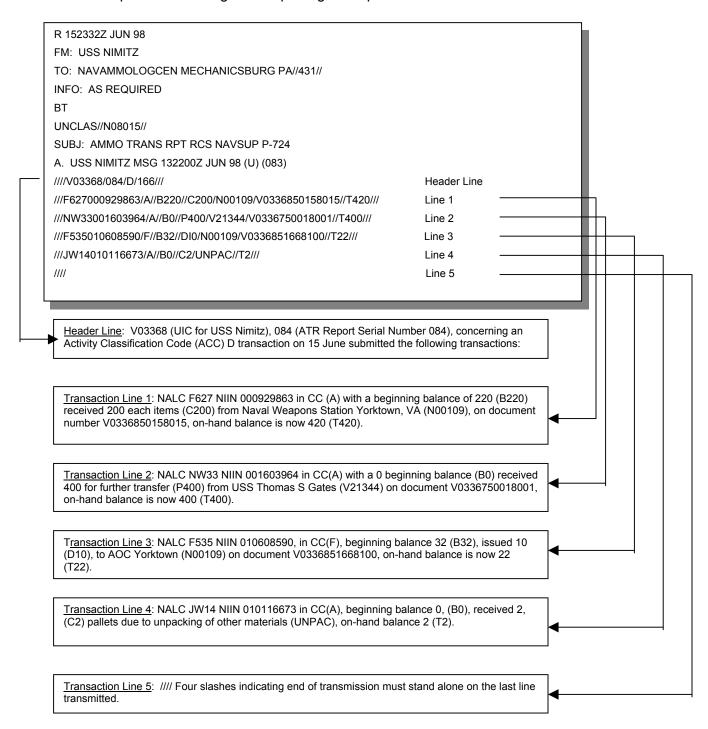
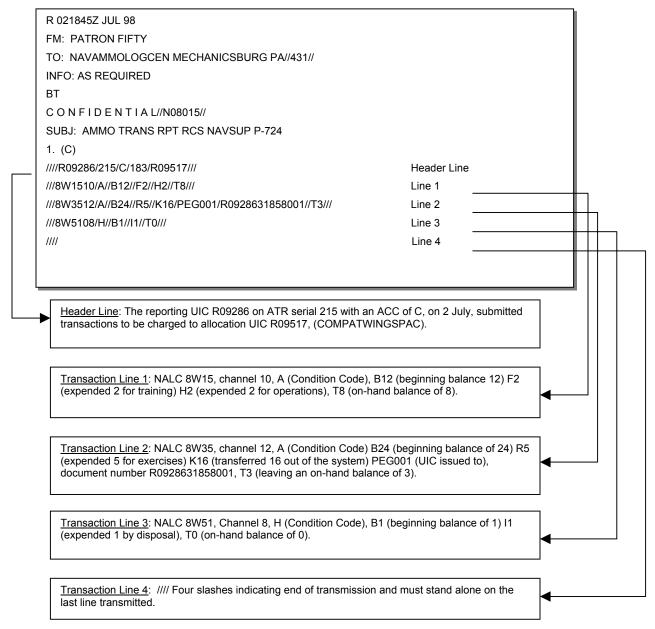


Table 2.3.2 Sample ATR message for Reporting Sonobuoy Expenditures.

CLASSIFICATION MARKINGS ARE FOR TRAINING PURPOSES ONLY



2.3.3. Classification Guidelines for Classified ATRs.

- a. Classified ATRs. ATR Classification and Standard Subject Identification Codes (SSICs) are formatted as CONFIDENTIAL//N08015//. ATRs from ships and OCONUS activities shall be UNCLASSIFIED except when the following transactions are reported:
- (1) ATRs pertaining to the movement, reclassification or expenditure of complete round missiles or torpedoes. Standard Missile, Packaging, Handling, Storage and Transportation (PHS&T), Guided Missile Training Rounds (GMTR) and simulators are ammunition controlled items and are ATR reportable as CONFIDENTIAL; declassify after six years.
- (2) ATRs pertaining to the movement, reclassification or expenditures of mines, destructors or mine components are reportable as CONFIDENTIAL; use appropriate "Declassify by" code.
- (3) ATRs submitted by submarines will always be CONFIDENTIAL; declassify after six years.
- (4) ATRs pertaining to a complete on-load/off-load or revealing complete onboard capabilities of major weapons systems: CONFIDENTIAL; declassify after six years.
- (5) When operational considerations dictate the use of a classification higher than CONFIDENTIAL, the ATR will be delayed until it can be transmitted as CONFIDENTIAL OR UNCLASSIFIED.
- (6) Coast Guard WHEC and WMEC cutters submit annual inventory ATRs as CONFIDENTIAL messages regardless of whether CONUS or OCONUS.
- b. UNCLASSIFIED ATRs. ATRs from commercial contractors will always be UNCLASSIFIED. ATRs from CONUS Navy Shore activities will always be UNCLASSIFIED unless specifically directed by appropriate Area Commanders or Operational Control (OPCON). ATRs from ships and OCONUS activities will be UNCLASSIFIED unless transactions identified in paragraph 2.3.3.b are reported.

2.3.4. ATR Format Instructions Manual Preparation.

The manual preparation format described below must be followed precisely.

- a. ATRs are limited to 6 (six) pages in length with 20 lines per page. On the first page, the 20 lines begin with the "From" line. Each line is limited to 69 characters per line and breaks occur at a slash line. If transactions exceed one line, the second and subsequent lines will be indented at least three spaces. If the number of transactions to be reported exceed six pages, another ATR message will be prepared with the next sequential serial number. Multiple ATRs may be included in one message Date Time Group (DTG).
- b. The slash (/) is the symbol used to enable computer recognition of data. Four slashes are used to indicate the beginning of an ATR and ending of an ATR. Three slashes are used at the beginning and ending of each transaction line. Two slashes are used before the

beginning balance, before each transaction code, and before the ending total of a transaction line. One slash is considered a data separator.

- c. ATRs will be transmitted as operational messages (Message Handling Code "OPS") with Priority (P) precedence. ATRs are authorized for transmittal during periods of MINIMIZE.
- d. The Language Media Format (LMF) Code will be "TT". (This code is only on the first page of multiple paged ATRs.)
- e. The Content Indicator Code (CIC) is "NBAT." Ensure CIC block is "NBAT" to indicate direct processing into the CAIMS database.
- f. PRO FORMA messages are exempt from office code assignment. Office codes will be included in the Plain Language Address (PLA) of the originator and the addressee. The servicing telecommunications center should be informed that the ATR message is in PRO FORMA format and will be used to transmit ATRs.
- g. The addressee will always be NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//431//. Information Addressees will be directed by chain of command, Type Commander (TYCOM), and the appropriate Ammunition Management Office (AMMO). Informational ATRs will not be addressed to Crane Army Ammunition Activity (CAAA).
 - h. "BT" will be on the next line following the last information addressee.
 - i. ATR subject line is as follows:
 - (1) "AMMO TRANS RPT Report Control Symbol (RCS) NAVSUP P-724." if unclassified, or
 - (2) "AMMO TRANS RPT RCS NAVSUP P-724 (C)" (C) indicates ATR transaction is Confidential.
- j. Reference line is used to cite the last ATR or to reference a NAVAMMOLOGCEN message when correcting an ATR. In referencing the last ATR, the Date Time Group and security classification of the message will be used when available. If not available, the previous ATR serial number and report date will be the reference.
- k. The header line is the first line of the ATR and begins on the line after the subject or reference line (if any) and has a specific format as follows:
 - (1) Beginning Slashes Four slashes (////), beginning at the left margin.
- (2) <u>Reporter UIC</u> The Service Designator Code and Unit Identification Code (UIC) of the reporter followed by one slash (/).
- (3) <u>ATR Report Serial Number</u>. A three digit sequential report serial number followed by one slash (/). Serial numbers range from 001 to 999, commencing initially with 001. Upon reaching serial number 999, the unit will revert to 001 and restart the sequence. This is the <u>only</u> time the sequence is restarted. <u>DO NOT</u> restart serial sequence with the beginning of

a fiscal year. Units, which have been authorized to cease reporting, will use serial 000 to denote the final report.

(4) <u>Activity Classification Code (ACC)</u> - A single letter designating the account involved in the transaction followed by one slash (/). Each reporting unit is authorized specific ACCs. See Attachment (2-7) and (2-8) for applicable ACCs.

NOTE

A separate ATR is required for each ACC having reportable transactions.

- (5) <u>Transaction Date</u> The three digit Julian date on which the reportable transaction occurred followed by one slash (/). Julian dates may not be post dated in excess of 10 days. A separate ATR is required for each transaction date. Dates need to follow in sequential order.
- (6) <u>Allocation UIC</u> The Service Designator Code and five digit UIC of the activity or command registered with the Non-Combat Expenditure Allocation (NCEA), if an expenditure transaction is reported, followed by three slashes (///). Non-Combat Expenditure Transaction Codes are F, G, H, and R, if issue is made to a non-reporter. Attachment (2-9) provides a summary of ATR Transaction Codes. Exception: For specified financial reporters, listed in Attachment (2-6), one slash (/) will follow the Allocation UIC and an "F" (for financial) followed by three slashes (///) ends the Header Line. The Allocation UIC may be the same as the Reporting UIC. A separate ATR is required for each different Allocation UIC.

Example # 1:

USS DIXON Header Line for ATR #453 reporting transaction from ACC "D" on Julian date 195. Expenditures, if any, will be charged to the reporting UIC, R20132.

///R20132/453/D/195///

Example # 2:

USS DIXON Header Line for another ATR reporting transaction from ACC "A" on the same date.

///R20132/454/A/195///

Example #3:

USS SEATTLE Header Line reporting transaction from ACC "D" on ATR #323 on Julian date 197. Expenditures, if any, will be charged to USS SEATTLE allocation UIC, V05848.

////V05848/323/D/197/V05848///

Example # 4:

NAS North Island (N00246) Header Line for ATR #584 reporting transactions from ACC "E" on Julian date 196 charged to COMMASWINGPAC San Diego (R09961) allocation. NAS North Island is a financial reporter.

////N00246/584/E/196/R09961/F///

- m. Transaction Lines. The transaction line is used to describe the actual transaction. A transaction line defines the Naval Ammunition Logistics Code (NALC) and National Item Identification Number (NIIN), condition code, beginning balance, transaction code (type of transaction), the transaction quantity, SLIT data when required, the Consignor UIC (UIC From) for receipts or Consignee UIC (UIC To) for issues, the document number and ending balance. Some transactions require a Source Code instead of a UIC to or from. These data elements are explained in further detail as follows:
- (1) Three slashes (///) followed by the NALC and NIIN of item being reported. If item has no NALC, DO NOT use FSC in lieu of NALC. The NIIN only will be entered. Items with only one NIIN can be reported by NALC only. Sonobuoys can be reported using the NALC and channel number, except Sonobuoys 8W09 must be reported by NALC and NIIN. Ninetynine Channel selectable Sonobuoys can be reported by NALC only or NALC and NIIN.

NOTE

If you report using ROLMs, ATRs will be generated with both a NALC and NIIN. Do not attempt to edit to only reflect the NALC. Reporting with both the NALC and NIIN in these instances will not affect processing.

- (2) One slash (/), followed by the Condition Code of item reported.
- (3) Two slashes and the letter B (//B) followed by the beginning balance quantity of the item in the condition code being transacted (before the transaction occurred). The letter B is used on all transactions to report the beginning inventory.
- (4) Two slashes (//) followed by the Transaction Code and the quantity of the transaction being reported (receipt, issue, etc.) is the next entry. Transaction Codes are defined in Attachment (2-9) with corresponding Source Code or UIC TO/FROM requirement.

Example:

///A475003011685/A//B500//F

NOTE

If the item is not SLIT reportable, proceed to subparagraph (5).

(5) A reporter can never receive material from or issue to his own UIC. One slash, followed by the consignor UIC is required on all receipts from another activity. THE REPORTER UIC IS NEVER USED ON A RECEIPT AS THE "UIC FROM." One slash followed

by the consignee UIC is required for issues to another activity. THE REPORTER UIC IS NEVER USED ON AN ISSUE AS A "UIC TO." This would result in an error during CAIMS processing. Source Codes are reported in receipts and issues from the reporter's own activity which are a result of assembly, disassembly, reconfiguration, unpacking or repackaging ammunition, etc. Source codes are identified in Attachment (2-9). The corresponding Transaction Code to be used with the Source Code is listed.

- (6) One slash, (/), followed by the Document Number for receipts and issues to other activities. Issues using Transaction Code D and Source Codes "OTHER" or "DISPL" also require a Document Number. See Attachment (2-9). The receiving reporter will use the document number and the suffix code if assigned to the DD Form 1348-1A by the shipper. A commercial contract number (including contract line item number and sub-line number) will be used if document number is not on receipt from commercial contractor. The issuing activity (Shipper) will use the requisitioner's document number when the issue is a result of a requisition. The issuing activity will assign a document number with their UIC for roll back from OCONUS sites, and off-loads. Shipments received for further transfer (Transaction Code P) will be received and re-issued on the document number of the originator.
- (7) Appropriate financial data is included in parenthesis after the document number for those activities identified as financial reporters. This data is systematically assigned by ROLMS.
- (8) Two slashes (//), followed by the letter T and the remaining quantity indicates the ending balance. The letter T is used on all transactions to report the quantity on-hand or the ending balance of a transaction.
 - (9) Three slashes (///) indicate the end of a transaction line.
- (10) End of ATR. Four slashes, (////), at the left margin designate the end of an ATR.
- (11) Remarks. The REMARKS sections will not be used for reporting transactions. Remarks section should be used for amplification of transaction and to list a Point of Contact.
- (12) Table 2.3.3 provides a checklist for ATR preparation accuracy. This list should be reviewed prior to ATR transmission to ensure transaction completeness.

Table 2.3.3
Checklist For ATR Preparation Accuracy

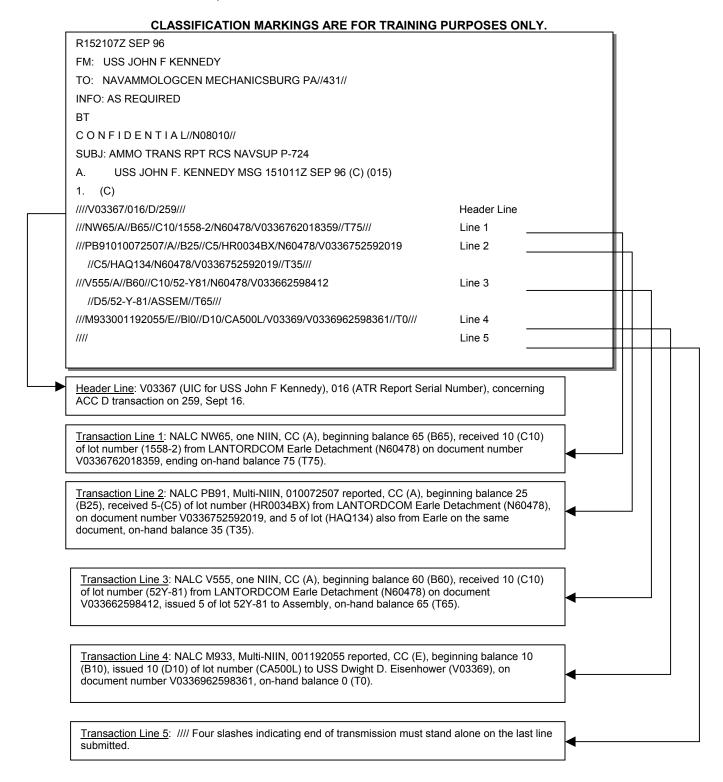
STEP #	CHECKLIST ITEMS	CHECK- OFF (If Yes)
1.	Balances reflect NIIN-CC quantities?	
2.	Alpha O and numeric 0 are distinguished?	
3.	Content Indicator Code NBAT is used? Language Media Format (LMF) "TT" is used?	
4.	Header line begins with four slashes in the first four positions of the line and the ATR message ends with four slashes in the first four positions of the last line transmitted?	
5.	All transaction lines begin with three slashes and end with three slashes?	

STEP #	CHECKLIST ITEMS	CHECK- OFF (If Yes)
6.	All transaction codes, beginning and ending balances are preceded with two slashes? One slash separates all other data?	
7.	ATR does not exceed six (6) pages?	
8.	Is header in left-hand margin?	
9.	UICs in header is 6 characters (service code & UIC)?	
10.	Date in header is 3-position day?	
11.	Use only one ATR serial number sequence table per UIC? This includes the reporting of Sonobuoy transactions as well as other ordnance transactions for all ACCs?	
12.	NALC NIIN begins in left-hand margin?	
13.	Continuation of a NALC NIIN line indented 3 spaces?	
14.	Transaction Code A used to report total inventory on initial report(s) and never used again?	
15.	MDD is 3 position MYY in parentheses?	
16.	Issues and receipts to/from another activity contain 6-digit service codes with UIC and document number?	
17.	Unless notified by NAVAMMOLOGCEN error message do not submit corrected reports.	
18.	Error sequence numbers included on corrected reports?	

2.3.5. ATR/SLIT Reporting Procedures.

- a. SLIT data is required if the NIIN has a Material Control Code (MCC) of B, C, or E. If the NIIN has an MCC of B, quantity per lot number will be included. Lot numbers should be reported as they appear stenciled on the item, dashes are part of the lot number and shall be included. If the NIIN has an MCC of C, serial numbers will be included. The quantity is one for each serial number. The quantity is not required after transaction code. There are no dashes in a serial number. If the NIIN has an MCC of E, lot number and serial number will be included in the transaction line and will be separated by a period (.). The quantity is one for each lot and serial number. The quantity is not required after transaction code. Lot and serial numbers will not be more than 21 characters in length. If lot and serial exceed 21 characters, delete any character beyond the 21st character. If the NIIN has an MCC of K, ROLMs will automatically generate a Periodic Lot Report (PLR) at the beginning of each month.
- b. Multiple serial numbers for one transaction are reported in a line separated by a slash or vertically in a column preceded by a slash.
- c. Table 2.3.4 provides a sample ATR message for reporting receipts and issues of lot number controlled items (MCC B) for single NIIN and Multi-NIIN transactions.

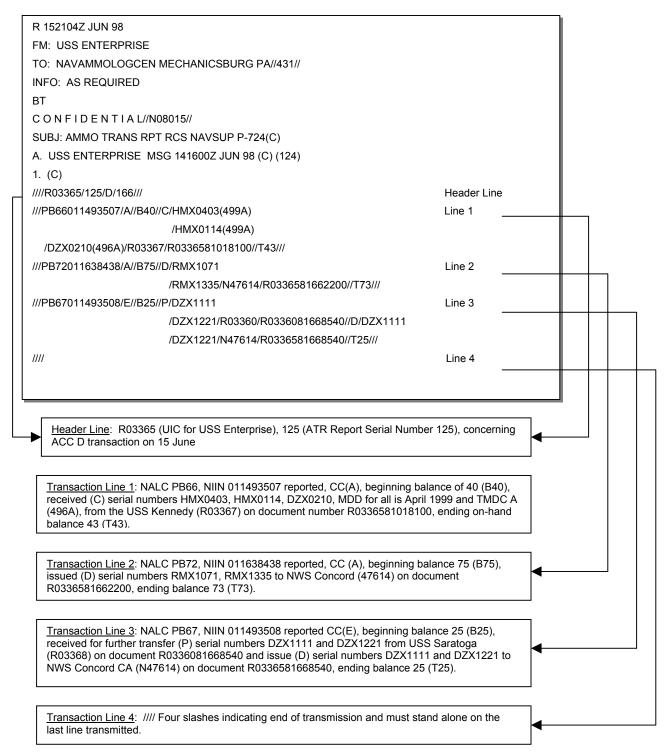
Table 2.3.4 Receipts and Issues of Lot Number Controlled Items



d. Table 2.3.5 provides a sample ATR message for reporting receipts and issues of Serial Number controlled items for multiple NIIN transactions.

Table 2.3.5 Receipts and Issues of Serial Number Controlled Items

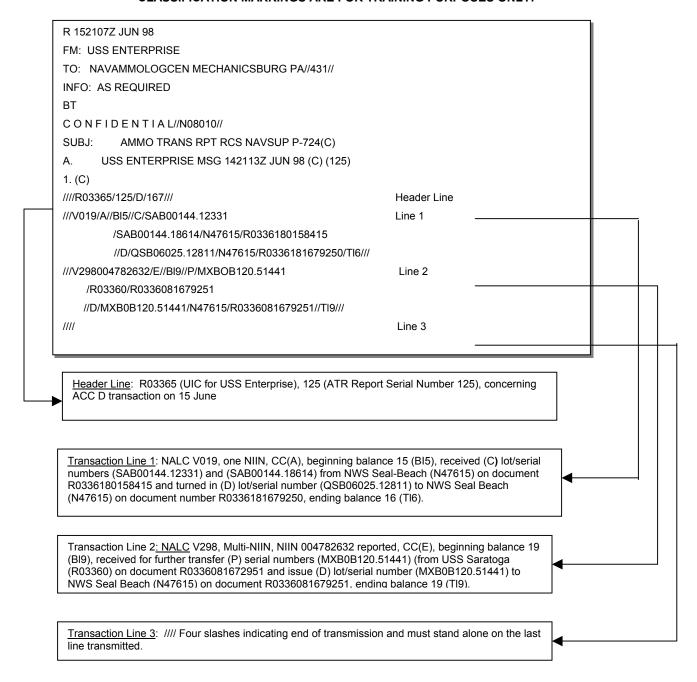
CLASSIFICATION MARKINGS ARE FOR TRAINING PURPOSES ONLY.



e. Table 2.3.6 provides a sample ATR message for reporting receipts and issues of lot and serial controlled items (MCC E) for single and Multiple NIIN transactions.

Table 2.3.6
Reporting Receipts and Issues of Lot and Serial Controlled Items

CLASSIFICATION MARKINGS ARE FOR TRAINING PURPOSES ONLY.



2.3.6. Financial Reporting Procedures.

ATR FIR reporters identified in Attachment (2-6) will submit transactions to Conventional Ammunition Integrated Management System (CAIMS). NAVAMMOLOGCEN prepares and submits the monthly FIR report to Naval Supply System Command (NAVSUPSYSCOM) in accordance with reference (b). NAVAMMOLOGCEN also prepares the Foreign Military Sales (FMS) billing data set and forwards to Naval Inventory Control Point (NAVICP) Mechanicsburg on a monthly basis.

2.3.7. ATR Procedures for Reporting Type Container Information.

The Type Container Code (TCC), if applicable, is the first position inside the parenthesis following the serial number. Type Container Codes are listed in Section 5 of this chapter.

2.3.8. ATR Procedures for Reporting Maintenance Due Date (MDD).

An Expiration Date or a MDD is required for all ammunition items assigned a shelf-life or service life. The MDD is placed inside the parenthesis following the lot or serial number. The first digit of the date indicates the month (1-9 January - September; (alpha) O for October, N for November and D for December). The last two digits indicate the year. When required to report a change of a MDD or TMDC for serial reportable material or an Expiration Date for lot reportable material, use Transaction Code "M". Follow the list of serial numbers or lot numbers with the new TCC, MDD, TMDC or EXP in parenthesis. Other maintenance related Transaction Codes are provided in Attachment (2-9).

Example:

///1512/A//B16//M/462849(N02B)//T15///

NOTE

An expiration date may be required for items that are not assigned Material Control Code B, C, E or K. The expiration date should be recorded locally even though it is not reported on the ATR.

2.3.9. ATR Procedures for Reporting For Further Transfer (FFT) Transactions.

When material is received and is pending issue to the ultimate consignee, the Transaction Code "P" is used for the receipt transaction and the ammunition is considered reserved. When the issue is made to the consignee, the original document number is used with a Transaction Code "D". If FFT material cannot be delivered to the consignee as planned, reverse the original transaction using Transaction Code "P" and process the same transaction using Transaction Code "C". If the activity does not have authorization for the item, disposition instructions should be requested.

NOTE

All FFT material will be reported, regardless of time frame involved, by each reporting activity involved in the transaction.

2.3.10. ATR Transaction Procedures for Reporting Expenditures.

Expenditure Transaction Codes are used to report any deliberate action that results in the removal of assets from both the reporting unit and Navy stock. Attachment (2-9) provides a description of available Expenditure Transaction Codes. Expenditures can be further defined as follows:

- (1) Combat Material used in opeations against a hostile force.
- (2) Noncombat Material used as necessary to provide for peacetime operations as defined in paragraph 5.4.1.

The transaction line for expenditures does not require a UIC, source code or document number, with the exception of FIR reporters.

2.3.11. ATR Procedures for Reporting Inventory Adjustments.

Transaction Code C is used to report gains to the Inventory and Transaction Code J is used to report losses. This transaction must be supported, by indicating in the ATR remarks section, that the appropriate Supply Descrepancy Report (SDR), formally Report of Discrepancy (ROD) has been submitted. Inventory adjustment codes are shown in Attachment (2-9). The message format to be used for the submission of ATRs, indicating inventory adjustment, is provided in Table 2.3.7.

2.3.12. ATR Transaction Procedures for Reporting Reclassification Actions.

A reclassification (Condition Code change) is reported using Transaction Code "X". This code is followed immediately by the new condition code, quantity, SLIT information if required, and the ending balance of the assets in the original Condition Code. The transaction quantity will automatically be added to the CAIMS reported on-hand and computed on-hand balances for the new condition code. Table 2.3.8 provides the message format to be used when reporting an ATR reclassification transaction.

2.3.13. ATR Transaction Procedures for Reporting Serial/Lot, NSN or Unit of Issue Changes.

a. Two transactions are required to change serial or lot number. Use of SLIPH is reserved for physical serial/lot number changes. Transaction Code "D" is used to remove the serial or lot number and Transaction Code "C" is used to report the new serial or lot number. To correct data entry errors, REVERSE the original transaction with incorrect serial or lot number, and reprocess using the correct serial or lot number.

Example: ///1694012824662/A//B5//D/468439(D97B)/SLIPH

//C/468437(D97B)/SLIPH//T5///

b. NSN changes require a transaction line with Transaction Code "D" and one with Transaction Code "C". Source Code NSNCH is used when the stock number has changed or the unit of issue has changed. The following is a unit of issue change.

Example: ///XW38011550139/G//B1//D1/NSNCH//T0/// ///LW04011588658/A//B0//C5/NSNCH//T5///

Source Code REIDN is used when an item has been physically examined and reidentified as another NSN.

Example: ///A475000286613/A//B48//D2/REIDN//T46///

///A475003011685/A//B96//C2/REIDN//T98///

Table 2.3.7 Inventory Gains/Losses Transaction

CLASSIFICATION MARKINGS ARE FOR TRAINING PURPOSES ONLY.

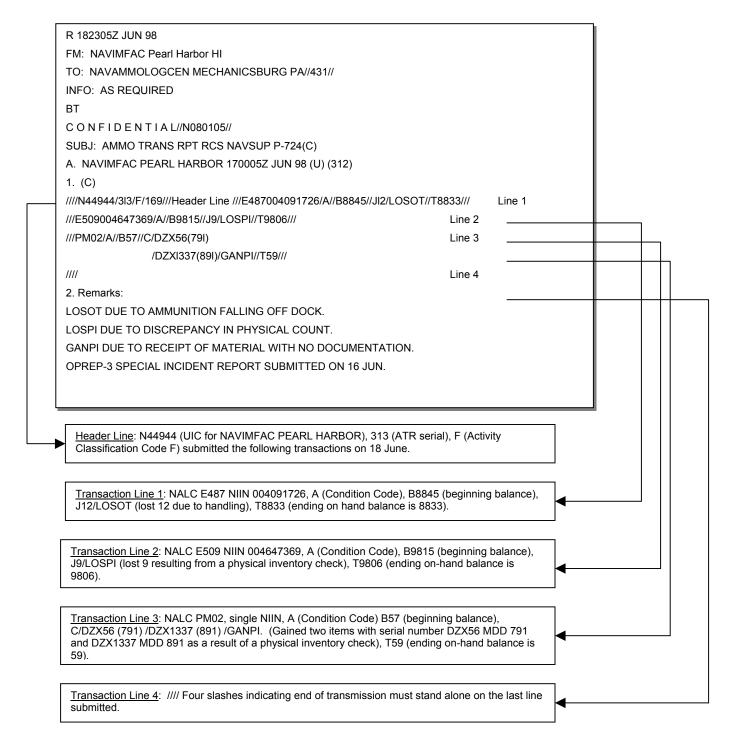
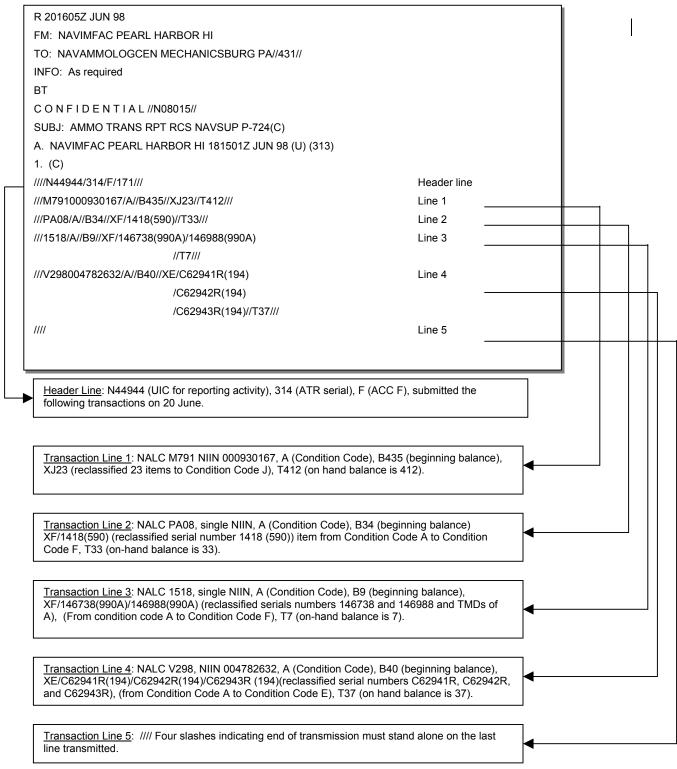


Table 2.3.8 Reclassification ATR Transaction

CLASSIFICATION MARKINGS ARE FOR TRAINING PURPOSES ONLY.

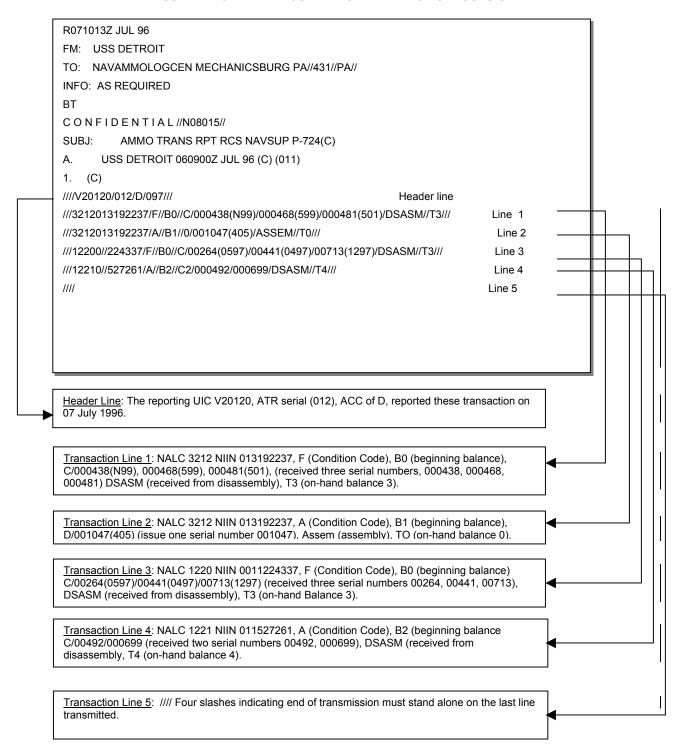


2.3.14. ATR Procedures for Assembly and Disassembly.

Issue transactions resulting from assembly and disassembly actions will be reported with a Transaction Code "D" and the applicable Source Code when items are moved from storage to an area where the operation is to be performed. A receipt transaction with the same Source Code will be used to report the receipt of the different item back into storage. Table 2.3.9 provides the ATR message format required.

Table 2.3.9 ATR Message Format For Reporting Assembly/Disassembly Transactions

CLASSIFICATION MARKINGS ARE FOR TRAINING PURPOSES ONLY.

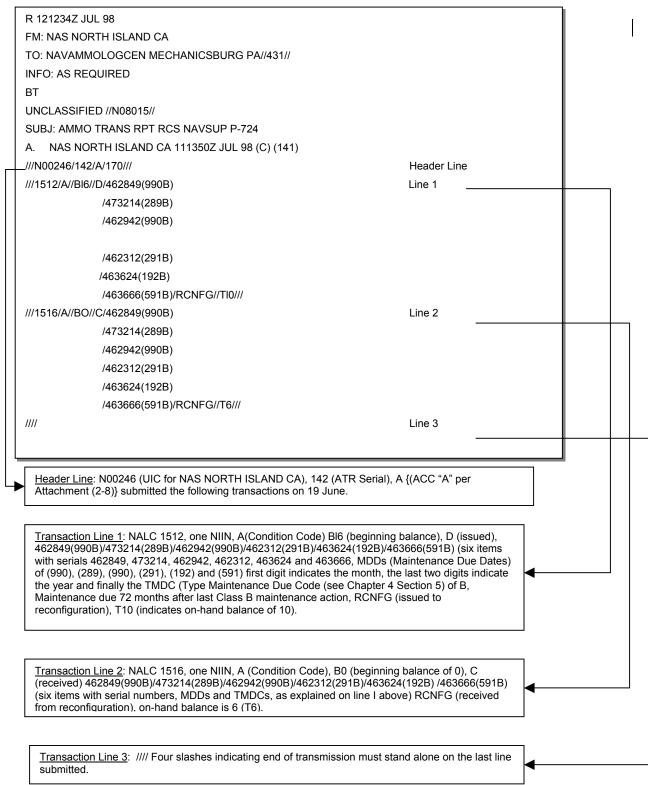


2.3.15. ATR Procedures for Reconfiguration Transactions.

Issue transactions resulting from reconfiguration actions will be reported with a Transaction Code "D" and the applicable Source Code when items are moved from storage to an area where the operation is to be performed. A receipt transaction with the same Source Code will be used to report the receipt of the different item back into storage. Table 2.3.10 provides the ATR message format required.

Table 2.3.10 Reconfiguration Transaction

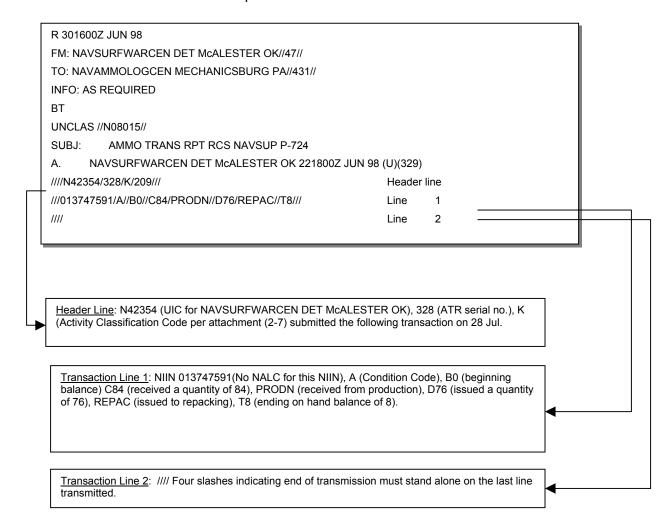
CLASSIFICATION MARKINGS ARE FOR TRAINING PURPOSES ONLY



2.3.16. ATR Transaction Procedures for Reporting Receipt from Production.

Issue transactions resulting from production receipt actions will be reported with a Transaction Code "D" and the applicable Source Code when items are moved from storage to an area where the operation is to be performed. A receipt transaction with the same Source Code will be used to report the receipt of the different item back into storage. Table 2.3.11 provides the ATR message format required.

Table 2.3.11
Receipt From Production Transaction

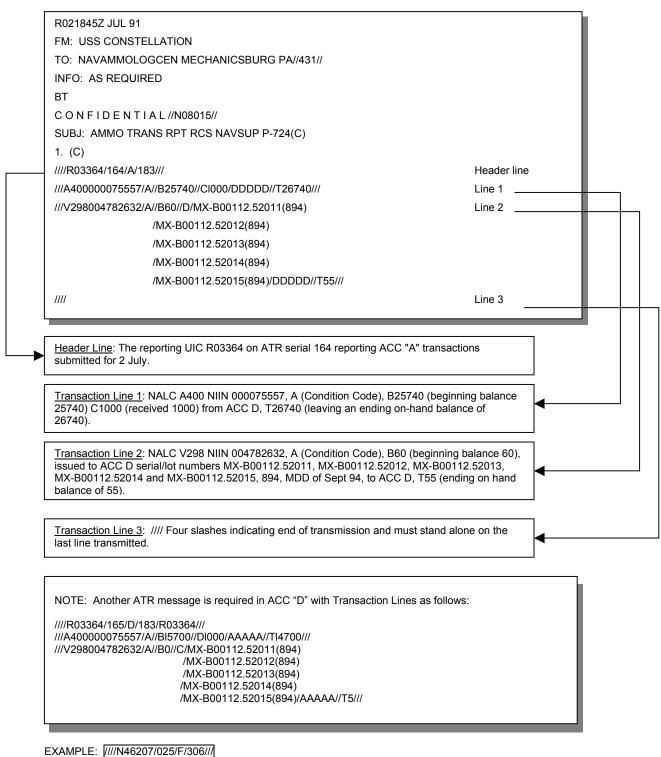


2.3.17. ATR Transaction Procedures for Reporting Activity Classification Codes (ACC).

An ACC change requires two transactions on separate ATRs (one for each ACC). A Transaction Code D, followed by the ACC "To" repeated five times (in the same position as a Source Code on an ATR) and a receipt type transaction with Transaction Code C and the ACC "From" repeated five times on the second ATR. Table 2.3.12 provides the message format required.

Table 2.3.12 Activity Classification Code Transfer

CLASSIFICATION MARKINGS ARE FOR TRAINING PURPOSES ONLY.



///M023007247040/A//B60//D60/HHHHH//T0///

///M023007247040/A//B100//C60/FFFFF//T160///

///N46207/026/H/306///

///

2.3.18. ATR Transaction Procedures for Reporting Reversal.

Depending on last balance date, receipt, issue and inventory transactions reported within the past two years can be totally or partially reversed. The format line of the original transaction is used with a Reversal Indicator Code "S" preceding the original Transaction Code and the quantity to be reversed. For example, a receipt reversal would show "SC" before the quantity to be reversed.

Example: ///A475003011685/A//B2400//SC1200/N60701

/R2129743268002//T1200///

2.3.19. ATR Transaction Procedures for Reporting Disposal Actions.

a. Material being disposed of with a Disposal Release Order (DRO) issued by NAVAMMOLOGCEN. Document number is provided by issuing authority.

Example:

D Issue Transaction

///N00389/899/G/040/N00389///

///A136000642896/H//B25//D25/DISPL/N4993580214C01//T0///

b. Material destroyed or disposed of by the reporting unit/activity. Document number will be included for financial reporter only. Financial reporter can use a locally assigned or generated document number.

Example:

I Transaction

///A136000642896/H//B25//I25//T0///*

2.3.20. ATR Transaction Procedures for Reporting Error Processing Actions.

a. NAVAMMOLOGCEN makes many corrections in-house. VOLUNTARY CORRECTIONS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. A second transaction from the field can cause transactions to process twice. Error codes are described in Attachment (2-10). The only discrepancies an activity should correct without notification are those that would not be detected by NAVAMMOLOGCEN. ROLMS activities will use the "ATR Messages for Retransmittal" application to correct transactions.

Example:

An activity submitting a report expending 50 of A475000288613:

////N68316/201/D/202/// ///A475000286613/A//B90//F50//T40/// ////

Later the activity discovers that the expenditures should have been 60. To correct, the activity could submit the following transaction on its next report with the current date to expend the additional 10:

////N68316/213/D/236///
///A475000286613/A//B40//F10//T30///
<i> </i>

- b. If the original transaction contained quantities, which were greater than what should have been reported a reversal transaction would be required.
- c. If the error is corrected by NAVAMMOLOGCEN, no error message is sent to the reporter.
- d. Format and content errors are programmatically routed to NAVAMMOLOGCEN for correction. If NAVAMMOLOGCEN cannot correct the error, the reporter will be notified by message. To correct, follow the instructions on the message. The message contains an error sequence number. It must be submitted on the correction. These sequence numbers consist of a dash (-), a four-digit line number, and a two-digit error code. If the communication network will allow the use of an asterisk on naval messages, the correction can contain an asterisk (*) in lieu of the dash. Table 2.3.13 provides a typical ATR input message with invalid destination, subsequent NAVAMMOLOGCEN error report and a sample correction message that is required to correct the invalid destination.

Table 2.3.13

Typical ATR Input Message With Invalid Destination, Error Message and Correcting ATR Message

INPUT ATR MESSAGE

R 181833Z FEB 99

FM: USS CHINOOK

TO: NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//431//

INFO: AS REQUIRED UNCLAS //N08015//

SUBJ/ AMMO TRANS RPT (RCS) NAVSUP P-724

////V22143/097/D/267///

///A059011555459/A//B15480//D11800/N21863/V2214382648008//T3680///

REMARKS: CITE POC AND OTHER AMPLIFYING REMARKS

////

ERROR MESSAGE GENERATED BY NAVAMMOLOGCEN

R 190833Z FEB 99

FM: NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//431//

TO: USS CHINOOK UNCLAS//N08015//

SUBJ/AMMO TRANS RPT (RCS) NAVSUP P-724

///V22143/097/D/267///

///A059011555459/A//B15480//D11800/N21863/V2214382648008//T3680///

03 DESTINATION INVALID FOR ISSUE TRANSACTION OR CONSIGNEE

NOT LOADED IN CAIMS

ERROR SEQUENCE NUMBER -001703

TO CORRECT DISCREPANCIES ABOVE. USE THE GUIDELINES BELOW:

- 1. SUBMIT CORRECTED ATR WITH ERROR SEQUENCE NUMBER.
- 2. USE CURR STOCK RECORD CARD BAL AS END BAL ON CORRECTION.
- 3. CONTENT ERRORS (ALL EXCEPT 22/23, 26, AND 30): THE TRANSACTION SHOWN HAS NOT UPDATED CAIMS BALANCES. RESUBMIT THE CORRECTION TO THE TRANSACTION LINE WITH ORIGINAL ATR SERIAL NUMBER AND THE ORIGINAL DATE.

////

ATR MESSAGE THAT CORRECTS INVALID DESTINATION

R 191208Z FEB 99

FM: NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//431//

TO: USS CHINOOK UNCLAS//N08015//

SUBJ/AMMO TRANS RPT (RCS) NAVSUP P-724

Validate correct UIC by checking DD Form 1348-1A. The ATR would be submitted utilizing the original ATR serial number and the original transaction date.

///V22143/097/D/267///

///-001703/A059011555459/A//B15480//D11800/N21864/V2214382648008//T3680///

////

- (1) If the four-slash header line has an error, none of the three-slash transaction lines will process. Therefore, when the header line is corrected, the entire ATR has to be resubmitted. Error codes AA, AB, AC, AQ, BD, FS, ID, IH, IS, ND, NF, NH, TE, 01, 04, 05, 06, and 07 apply.
- (a) Error codes AA, BD, FS, FR, ID, IH, IS, ND, NF, NH, NR, 01, 04, and 06 cause subsequent transactions on ATRs with greater serial numbers to be suspended from processing. The correction must contain the ATR serial number, originally intended date and the beginning and ending balances submitted. No error sequence number will appear on the NAVAMMOLOGCEN message and, therefore, none should be submitted on the correction.
- (b) Error codes AB, AC and AQ, which are not coupled with one of the errors listed above, allow reports with greater ATR numbers to process. As described above, the correction must contain the original ATR serial number, and the original Julian date. However, since subsequent reports do process, the three slash transaction lines must contain the current beginning and ending balances. NAVAMMOLOGCEN message will contain an error sequence number, which must appear before the UIC on the header line.
- (c) Error code 05 is considered a duplicate. NAVAMMOLOGCEN has already processed three-slash transaction lines on an ATR with the same ATR serial number. Either there are no outstanding errors on that ATR number or the report does not contain error sequence numbers. If the transactions are in fact new, resubmit on the next ATR serial number. Use the original date with the current beginning and ending balances. No error sequence number will appear on NAVAMMOLOGCEN messages and none should be reported on the resubmission. If the transactions are corrections to previous ATRs, resubmit using procedures provided for the original error code.
- (2) All other format and content errors indicate there was a problem within the three-slash transaction line. Error codes AF, AK, A1, A2, A3, A5, A6, A7, A8, A9, BS, FE, FI, IC, ID, LB, MF, RV, SD, 02, 03, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 36, 41, 42, 43, 50 and 51 apply. With the exception of 29 and 30 error codes, the correction must contain the original ATR serial number and date, the error sequence number from NAVAMMOLOGCEN message, and the current beginning and ending balances. Error Code 29 is an informational error indicating material has been transferred to a Cog outside the CAIMS reporting system. Error code 30 indicates the reported NALC or NIIN has been superseded and CAIMS records have been updated with the current NALC and NIIN. The activities' local records should be updated accordingly. Error Code 30 provides the active NIIN processed when a superseded NIIN is reported. No further transactions on the items should be submitted on ATRs.
- (a) Error code 26 indicates the transaction date on the ATR was older than the last date in balance for the NIIN, condition code, and ACC that was reported. Corrections to the date, NIIN, condition code or ACC must be submitted on the next sequential ATR. Use the error sequence number from the NAVAMMOLOGCEN message and the current beginning and ending balances.
- (b) Error codes 22 and 23 indicate the transaction has processed in the CAIMS database, but that an out of balance exists. Verify the current on hand quantity. If the on hand balance is the same as the CAIMS balance, a B and T transaction, should be submitted. If the balance is not the same, determine if there are any previous error messages

for the same NIIN, ACC and condition code that have not been transmitted, or determine which transaction has not processed in CAIMS. Re-transmit the appropriate transaction with beginning balance reflecting CAIMS current computed on-hand quantity, followed by a B and T transaction. Table 2.3.14 provides the message format to be used when submitting a reconciliation transaction. Table 2.3.15 provides an example of an ATR that contains incorrect quantities, error report generated by NAVAMMOLOGCEN indicating the need for the originator to submit a reconciliation transaction and a sample error reconciliation transaction.

Table 2.3.14 Reconciliation Transaction

CLASSIFICATION MARKINGS ARE FOR TRAINING PURPOSES ONLY R 111732Z Sep 98 FM: USS GUNSTON HALL TO: NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//431// INFO: AS REQUIRED ВТ CONFIDENTIAL //N08015// SUBJ: AMMO TRANS RPT RCS NAVSUP P-724(C) A. NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG 091340Z SEP 98 (C) ///V21422/089/A/254/// Header Line ///-000023/A475003011685/A//B400//T400/// Line 1 ///-000023/A672001395923/A//B10//C50/N00109/V0584881048104//T60/// Line 2 ///-000023/B470001438863/A//B35//J5/LOSPI//T30/// Line 3 ///-000023/PA72/A//B5//T/LMX110 /LMX111/LMX112/LMX113/LMX114/// Line 4 ///-000023/A763013231525/ B// B25/ /T6/HBX82001//TI0/0P79006 Line 5 //T9/LC-82D004-001/// //// Line 6 Header Line: The reporting UIC V21422, ATR Serial 089, ACC of A, reported these transactions on 11 September. Transaction Line 1: NALC A475 NIIN 003011685, A (Condition Code), B400 (beginning balance 400), T400 (on-hand balance 400). NAVAMMOLOGCEN and units records agree. Transaction Line 2: NALC A672 NIIN 001395923, A (Condition Code), B10 (beginning balance 10), C50 (received 50 from (N00109) on document number V05848810481104), T60 (on-hand balance 60). NAVAMMOLOGCEN and units records disagreed and through research the unit found a transaction that was missing. Transaction Line 3: NALC B470 NIIN 001438863, A (Condition Code), B35 (beginning balance 35), J5 (loss of 5) LOSPI (based on a physical inventory (no other error could be found to bring records into agreement)), T30 (on-hand balance 30). Transaction Line 4: NALC PA72, A (Condition Code) B5 (on-hand balance 5) T (on-hand serials LMX110, LMX111, LMX112, LMX113 and LMX114). Activity agreed with NAVAMMOLOGCEN balances on reconciliation request. Note: Second line of the NALC PA72 is indented at least three spaces. Transaction Line 5: NALC A763 NIIN 013231525, B (Condition Code), B25 (on-hand balance 25) T6, (on-hand quantity of 6), lot HBX82001, T10 (on-hand quantity of 10) lot 0P79006, T9 (on hand quantity of 9) lot LC-82D004-001. Activity agreed with NAVAMMOLOGCEN balances on reconciliation request. Transaction Line 6: //// Four slashes indicating end of transmission must stand alone on the last line transmitted.

Table 2.3.15

Typical ATR Input Message with Negative-Out-Of-Balance, Error Message and Reconciliation
Transaction

INPUT ATR MESSAGE

R 101833Z JAN 00
FM NAS NORTH ISLAND CA//
TO NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//431//
INFO AS REQUIRED
UNCLAS //N08015//
SUBJ: AMMO TRANS RPT (RCS) NAVSUP P-724
////N00246/195/E/145///
///M232008245858/A//B25//D23/R09624/R0962481448050//T2///
////A891005420405/A//B60000//D10000/R09851/R0985181448051//T50000///
REMARKS: CITE POC AND OTHER AMPLIFYING REMARKS
////

ERROR MESSAGE GENERATED BY NAVAMMOLOGCEN

R 110933Z JAN 00 FM NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//431// TO NAS NORTH ISLAND CA// INFO AS REQUIRED UNCLAS//N08015// SUBJ: AMMO TRANS RPT NAVSUP P-724 ///N00246/195/E/145/// ///M232008245858/A//B25//D23/R09624/R0962481448050//T2/// LAST-BALANCE-DATE 86258 CAIMS COMPUTED QTY - 000023 (NEG) SUBMIT RECONCILIATION TRANSACTION FOR THIS ERROR. 23 REPORTED ENDING BALANCE NOT EQUAL TO CAIMS ONHAND 22 REPORTED BEGINNING BALANCE NOT EQUAL TO CAIMS ONHAND ERROR SEQUENCE NUMBER -000023 TO CORRECT DISCREPANCIES ABOVE, USE THE GUIDELINES BELOW: SUBMIT CORRECTED ATR WITH ERROR SEQUENCE NUMBER. 2. USE CURRENT STOCK RECORD CARD BAL AS END BAL ON CORRECTION. 3. 22/23 ERRORS: IF YOU AGREE WITH CAIMS CURRENT COMPUTED QTY, SEND "B AND T" RECONCILIATION TRANSACTION ON THE NEXT SEQUENTIAL ATR SERIAL NBR WITH THE CURR JULIAN DATE. IF YOU DO NOT AGREE WITH CAIMS QTY, RESEARCH AND IDENTIFY MISSING TRANSACTIONS. SEND THE MISSING XACTIONS ON YOUR NEXT SEQUENTIAL SERIAL NUMBER(S) WITH THE ORIGINAL DATE(S) AND CURRENT ASSET BALANCE. 4. 26 ERRORS: IF CAIMS QTYS NEED UPDATING, THE XACTION SHOULD BE RESUBMITTED USING NEXT SEQUENTIAL SERIAL NUMBER AND DATE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO I AST-BAI -DATE 5. CONTENT ERRORS (ALL EXCEPT 22/23 AND 26): RESUBMIT THE TRANSACTION LINE IN ERROR WITH THE ORIGINAL ATR SERIAL NUMBER AND THE ORIGINAL DATE.

ATR RECONCILIATION MESSAGE THAT CORRECTS NEGATIVE-OUT-OF-BALANCE

R 111533Z JAN 00
FM NAS NORTH ISLAND CA//
TO NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//431//
INFO AS REQUIRED
UNCLAS //N08015//
SUBJ: AMMO TRANS RPT (RCS) NAVSUP P-724
////N00246/198/E/145///
///-000023/M232008245858/A//B25//C25/N47615/N00246280138001//T0///
////
As stated on the message from NAVAMMOLOGCEN, use the next sequential report serial number and the original transaction date.

NOTE: Causative research conducted by reporting activity identified a receipt for the quantity of 25 that was never reported to CAIMS. CAIMS will assign the appropriate positive or negative value to the beginning balance quantity to allow the transaction to process. To arrive at the appropriate beginning balance, remember to add or subtract subsequent transactions. For example, the CAIMS computed quantity was negative 23 you must add the issue of 2 to arrive at a beginning balance of negative 25.

(3) Summary:

- (a) Codes AA, BD, FS, ID, IH, IS, ND, NF, NF, NH, NR, 01,04, and 06.
 - 1. Original ATR Serial Number.
 - 2. Original ATR date.
 - 3. All transactions on the original report.
 - 4. Original beginning and ending balance.
 - 5. No error sequence number.
- (b) Codes AB, AC, AQ (not assigned along with an error code listed
 - 1. Error sequence number preceding your UIC.
 - 2. Original ATR serial number.
 - 3. Original ATR date.
 - 4. All transactions on the original report.
 - 5. Balance, which relate to what is currently on-hand.
- (c) Code 05:
 - 1. When the ATR contains transactions that were not previously

submitted.

above):

- a. Next ATR Number.
- b. Original ATR Date.
- c. All transactions on original report.
- d. Balances, which relate to what is currently on-hand.
- e. No error sequence number.
- 2. When the ATR contains corrective transactions relating to a previous submission, use the procedures that relate to the original error code you are attempting to correct.
- (d) Codes AF, AK, A1, A2, A3, A5, A6, A7, A8, A9, BS, FE, FI, IC, ID, LB, MF, RV, SD, 02, 03, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 31, 32, 36, 41, and 42:

- 1. Original ATR number.
- 2. Original ATR date.
- 3. Only transactions flagged with an error.
- 4. Error sequence numbers preceding the NALC/NIIN.
- 5. Balances, which relate to what is currently on-hand.

(e) Code 26:

- 1. Next ATR number.
- 2. Revised date, NIIN, Condition Code, or ACC.
- 3. Only transactions flagged with the error.
- 4. Balances, which relate to what is currently on-hand.
- (f) Code 22, 23 Table 2.3.14 provides the ATR format for Reconciliation Transactions.
 - (g) Code 29, 30 No error correction required.

2.3.21. Offload and Annual Reconciliation ATR Reports.

A Reconciliation Transaction (B and T Transaction) will be forwarded to CAIMS for each NIIN, ACC and Condition Code on an annual basis. All ships will complete a record-to-record reconciliation within two weeks after a complete offload. Any discrepancies between activities on-hand balance and CAIMS computed on-hand balance must be reconciled. NAVAMMOLOGCEN will produce an annual report schedule. ROLMS activities will automatically provide B and T transactions for all assets on the scheduled report date.

2.3.22. Initial ATR Report.

For units that have held ammunition but are just beginning to report to CAIMS, Transaction Code A will be used to report all balances by NIIN, Condition and ACC Code. For new reporters who did not previously hold ammunition, the first report will have receipt actions for all items received. The beginning balances of the receipts should be zero, include lot and serial numbers if SLIT items are reported. The first ATR serial number will be 001, followed by 002, etc.

Example: ////N62758/001/F/246/// ///L564013660344/A//B169//A169///

2.3.23. ATR Host Reporting.

An activity/reporter who maintains assets for use by tenants or visiting units/activities is termed a host reporter. The following types of host activities report:

a. A stockpoint activity reports for fleet units that are non-reporters. For example: A Naval Air Station reports for squadrons (non-reporters) while they are aboard for training. Prior to arrival, the non-reporters requisition directly from the air station and the air station reports expenditures for all ammunition with the allocation UIC in the Header Line of the ATR. The host stockpoint determines procedures for requisition, turn-in, and reporting of expenditure data. Receipts and issues will be reported for items installed in the aircraft and personnel survival equipment using Source Code INSTL. Table 2.3.16 provides an example of an ATR message submitted by a host reporter using the expenditure allocation of a visiting unit.

(1) Expenditure Example:

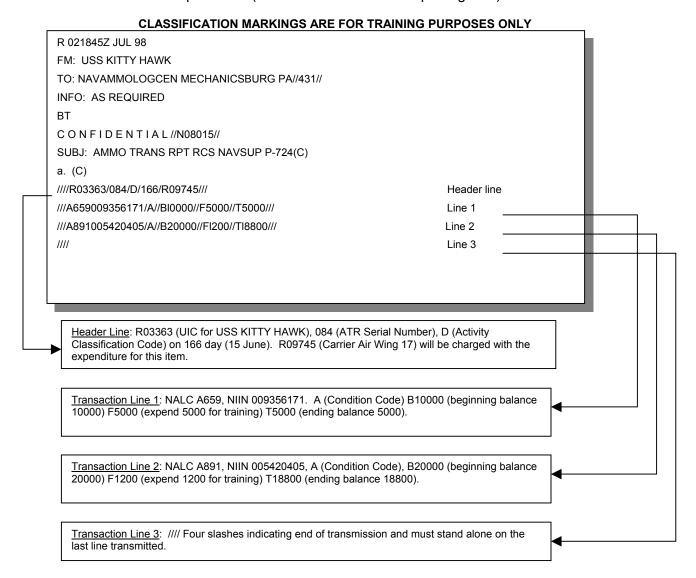
```
////N00188/739/E/050/N57012/F///
///A400003226391/A//B12681//F12000/V0903480248005(BY6K1)
//T681///
////
```

(2) Install Receipt and Issue Example:

```
////N00196/122/E/157///
///MW19011701407/H//B0//C4/INSTL//T4///
///MW19011701407/A//B26//D4/INSTL//T22///
////
```

- b. A stockpoint activity maintains assets for more than one reporting fleet unit or fleet activity on a single database and reports transactions under the individual fleet unit/activity UIC. For example, NAS Sigonella, Italy (UIC N62995) reports for two remote reporters NATO AD Augusta Bay (UIC N65753) and NATO AD Souda Bay, Crete (UIC N65759), in addition to transactions for their own UIC. Each remote site is designated as a reporter and all transactions and balances are reported under the remote site UIC with their own series of serial numbers.
- c. A stockpoint maintains asset balances of material stored at another site and does all reporting for the transactions. The storage site only maintains local visibility of the assets and does not report transactions or balances (Example: ammunition stored at Nellis AFB maintained on NAS Lemoore records and all transactions are reported by NAS Lemoore).
- d. If a non-reporting unit travels to another host activity, the original host will issue the ordnance in their custody to the new host activity. Issue documentation will accompany the non-reporting unit and will be provided to the new host activity. The new host activity will process a receipt from the original host activity.

Table 2.3.16
Expenditure (Allocation Other Than Reporting Unit)



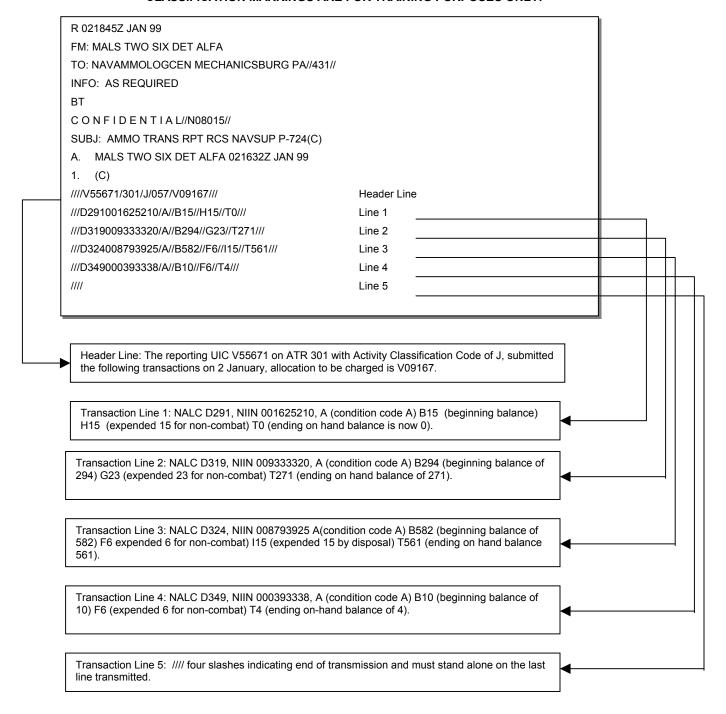
2.3.24. Home Base ATR Reporting.

A unit that deploys to a deployment site and uses non-deployed home base support for ATR reporting. Homebase reporting will additionally be used when a unit deploys to a limited use-training/non-CAIMS reporting site (i.e., Fort Sill, OK or Elmendorf, AK).

- a. Within 48 hours of arrival, Navy activities/United States Marine Corps (USMC) Marine Aviation Logistics Squadron (MALS) ammunition accounting representatives and deploying units will perform a joint inventory of all requisitioned ordnance and submit an ATR to reflect Navy activity/MALS custody of material. Home base account stowage location in ROLMS should reflect total quantity as being stowed in actual remote site location such as Eglin AFB, and Fort Dix (CINCLANTFLT) or Nellis AFB and Fort Bliss (CINCPACFLT). Table 2.3.17 provides a sample ATR message for reporting expenditures using the allocation of the reporting unit.
- (1) Applicable weapons department will report for deploying USN activities/squadrons and provide an ammunition accounting representative to deployed site. Deploying squadron shall provide funding for ammunition accountant(s).
- (2) Supporting MALS will report for deploying USMC squadrons per current Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
- b. Throughout operations, accurate expenditure reporting by squadron reps to ammunition administrative personnel is critical in order to support daily ATR reporting required in accordance with this publication. Reports must reflect daily balances of ordnance expended and remaining assets held on hand by ATR account reporters. Ordnance containers and packaging custody must be retained throughout the operation.
- (1) The appropriate NAVAMMOLOGCEN Ammunition Office (AMMO) will coordinate the adjustment of ATRs for the transfer of ordnance between activities to ensure correct reporting.
- c. Upon completion of operations, activities will perform a 100% inventory of all ordnance, containers, and inert details in order to submit a final ATR report. All unexpended ordnance shall be shipped out of all Non-Department of Defense (DoD) sites upon completion of operation. Non-DoD sites will not be used as secondary long-term storage sites.
- (1) Remaining balances of ordnance will not be reported as issued and will remain on ATR reporters account until physically shipped. Receiving activity, if different from reporting activity, will submit an ATR report reflecting receipt from original reporter, info shipping and requisitioner activities.
- (2) Navy activity/MALS representatives provide supporting DoD service component with typed DD Form 1348-1A and DD Form 1149 (Air Force use only). Both forms will contain a valid CAIMS reporting supplementary addressee and Transportation Accounting Code (TAC).

Table 2.3.17 ATR Message Sample Expenditure (Allocation of Reporting Unit)

CLASSIFICATION MARKINGS ARE FOR TRAINING PURPOSES ONLY.



2.3.25. ATR Procedures for Reporting Retrograde/Rollback Material.

- a. The designated reporting activity, as established by the TYCOM, will be responsible for the reporting of all transactions. This activity will also be responsible for positioning and retrograde/roll-back of all remaining assets and ammunition details. The responsible activity will contact NAVAMMOLOGCEN for disposition of remaining material.
- b. For those exercises directed by third echelon commanders and above, a unique UIC for tracking allocations and expenditures can be established. NAVAMMOLOGCEN will be notified of the unique requirement prior to requisitioning for the exercise to ensure that the unique UIC is not duplicated and can be loaded into the CAIMS database. To further track expenditures for individual participants, a specific ACC unique to that participant can also be utilized.

Example:

At Lemoore NAS, the Marines (ACC J) used the following reported material during CAX 95.

///N63042/390/J/190/NCAX95///

2.3.26. Reporting of Exercise Torpedoes and Vertical Launched ASROC Missiles.

- a. Heavyweight Exercise Firings-Heavyweight exercise torpedoes are considered at the Intermediate Maintenance Activity (IMA) throughout the life of the weapon. Therefore, the only transactions required to report the receipt, issue or expenditure will be made by the applicable IMA.
- b. Lightweight Exercise Firings and Recoveries-Air dropped, surface launched and VLA configured torpedoes requires two separate transaction lines to report the expenditure and subsequent recovery of the torpedo.

NOTE

Atlantic Fleet Weapons Training Facility (AFWTF) Roosevelt Roads and units training at AFWTF. Units with ammunition issued by and operating on AFWTF will not report any ATRs. AFWTF will report on all ATRs for those operating units. For operating units at AFWTF that use ammunition from an activity other than AFWTF or the ammunition is for use outside the AFWTF operating areas, the transaction(s) will be reported normally by all concerned.

c. Reporting Procedures

- (1) The first transaction line will contain the NALC in Condition Code "A" and using Transaction Code "B" to identify the beginning balance of Torpedoes/VLA, then Transaction Code "D", with Issue Code "EXERC" to identify serial numbers of torpedoes/VLAs that were expended for training, then Transaction Code "T" to identify the quantity of Torpedoes/VLAs in Condition Code "A" remaining on hand.
- (2) The second transaction line will contain the NALC of the recovered torpedo in Condition Code "F" using Transaction Code "B" to identify the beginning balance of torpedoes in Condition Code "F" and using Transaction Code "C" to identify serial numbers of torpedoes

recovered using code "GANCT" and Transaction Code "T" to identify quantity of torpedoes in Condition Code "F" remaining on hand.

- (3) Attachment (2-11) provides a listing of Torpedo/ASROC NALCs to be reported for both fired and recovered weapons along with launch platform configuration.
- (4) Table 2.3.18 provides a listing of material Condition Codes that can be utilized in the Lightweight Torpedo Program for CAIMS reporting purposes.

Table 2.3.18
Lightweight Torpedo Program Material Assignable Material Condition Codes

Lightweight Torpedo Program Material Assignable Ma	terial Condition Codes	
Serviceable codes:		
Torpedo material:	A and B	
RFI Torpedoes (both Warshot and Exercise):	Α	
<u>Unserviceable codes</u> :		
IMAs: Incoming material: Outgoing material: ("F" for shipment to Depot, H & P for disposition to Depot or TSDF).	E, F, G, H, K, M & P. F, H, & P.	
Depot: Incoming material: Outgoing material: For material returned to vendor only:	E, F, G, H, K, M & P H & P. F	
Storage and Issue Activities (Ashore and Afloat): Fleet Units (Non-S&I Locations): NAVWPNSTAs/AOCs Upon direction from NAVAMMOLOGCEN only	F and K. F. F and K. J, L, and N	
Maintenance Due Dates may only be changed by: IMAs, Depot, NAVAMMOLOGCEN (Inventory Manager), and the In-Service Engineering Agent (ISEA).		

2.3.27. ATR Reporting of Underwater Mines.

Service mines with a level of assembly A, B, C, D, E or F configuration, in accordance with reference (c) and as indicated in Table 2.3.19, are considered to be logistic rounds.

Table 2.3.19
Authorized Assembly Configurations For Underwater Mines And Destructors

WEAPON CONFIGURA		JRATIONS				
	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Mine MK 25	X	X	X	X	N/A	X*
Mine MK 52	X	X	X	X	Х	X*
Mine MK 55	X	X	X	X	Х	X*
Mine MK 56	X	X	X	X	Х	X*
Mine MK 60	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	X**
Mine MK 67	X	N/A	X	Х	N/A	N/A

^{*} These configurations only apply to backup mines that are generally stored at issuing stockpoints.

- ** The configuration for Mine MK 60 only applies to maintenance turn-around and backup mines stored at IMAs.
 - a. The following logistic round definitions apply:
- (1) Assembly Configuration A-A completely assembled, operationally tested mine, ready for immediate delivery to planting agent.
- (2) Assembly Configuration B-A is a partially assembled, operationally tested mine with all internal components installed, but with selected external components such as preassembled flight gear or launching accessories removed. Unassembled components are reported separately under their own NIIN/NALC.
- (3) Assembly Configuration C-A is a partially assembled, operationally tested mine from which certain tested internal and external components have been removed. Batteries have been thawed and installed. Tested explosive initiators will be installed in tested extenders/arming devices and flight gear will be preassembled. Unassembled components are reported separately under their own NIIN/NALC.
- (4) Assembly Configuration D-A is a partially assembled mine in which the firing assembly has been operationally and functionally tested and from which a selection of internal and external components have been removed. Generally, the selection includes all items stowed separately for configuration C, plus any whose longevity is markedly enhanced by special packaging or storage environment. All items have been tested except batteries. Unassembled components are reported separately under their own NIIN/NALC.
- (5) Assembly Configuration E-A is a partially assembled mine for which the basic firing assembly has been operationally tested; whereupon, the assembled instrument rack is packaged and stowed separately from the explosive mine case, in addition to items that are remotely stowed for the mine in configuration D. Unassembled components are reported separately by NIIN/NALC.
- (6) Assembly Configuration F-A is a complete, disassembled mine with tested assembly level items shelf stowed. Configuration F is not authorized as a storage configuration for war ready or war reserve stocks.
 - b. The definition of each destructor assembly configuration is as follows:
- (1) Assembly Configuration A-A is a completely assembled operationally tested destructor ready for immediate delivery to a planting agent.
- (2) Assembly Configuration F-A is a complete destructor assembly with shelf stowed assembly level items. The destructor modification kit MK 75 is stowed in configuration F only.

Current ATR FIR Reporters

STOCKPOINT	R/I	UIC
CBC Gulfport MS	P95	N62604
CBC Port Hueneme CA	P96	N62583
COMFLEACT Okinawa JA	P39	N62254
COMFLEACT Sasebo JA	REZ	N62735
NAVAIRWARCENWPNDIV Point Mugu CA	PSZ	N63126
COMNAVDIST Washington DC	QGZ	N00171
Raytheon Missiles Sys Co East Camden Ar	QAC	Q97257
Raytheon Missiles Sys Co., Tucson Az	R21	Q95704
MCAS Beaufort SC	P25	N60169
CG MCAS Cherry Point NC	PTZ	N00146
MCAS Iwakuni JA	P41	N62613
MCAS Miramar CA	PCP	N67865
MCAS New River NC	Q4P	N62573
MCAS Yuma AZ	N96	N62974
Boeing St Louis MO	Q79	Q97112
Motorola Inc., Scottsdale AZ	CTD	Q93804
NAF Atsugi JA	PYZ	N62507
NAF Detroit MI	P37	N00274
NAF Washington DC	PXZ	N00166
NAS Atlanta GA	P26	N00196
NAS Corpus Christi TX	PCZ	N00216
NAS Dallas TX	P18	N00215
NAS Fallon NV	P22	N60495
NAS Glenview IL	P36	N00275
*NAS Jacksonville FL	PJZ	N00207
NAS JRB Fort Worth TX	NVU	N83447
NAS Keflavik Iceland	QRZ	N63032
NAS Key West FL	QCZ	N00213
NAS Lemoore CA	P23	N63042
NAVSUPPACT Mid South Millington TN	Q14	N00639
NAS Moffett Federal Airfield CA	P24	N00296
NAS JRB New Orleans LA	P21	N00206
LANTORDCOM Det Sewells Point, VA	PNZ	N00188
*NAS North Island CA	PDZ	N00246
*NAS Brunswick ME	P12	N60087
		-

Attachment (2-6)

LANTORDCOM Det Oceana VA	POZ	N60191
NAS Patuxent River MD	NSH	N0428A
NAS Pensacola FL	R63	N00204
NAS Sigonella IT	Q18	N62995
NAS South Weymouth MA	P31	N00101
NAS Whidbey Island WA	PKZ	N00620
NAS Willow Grove PA	P32	N00158
NAVAIRWARCENWEPDIV China Lake CA	P54	N60530
NAVAIRWARCENACDIV Indianapolis IN	P14	N00163
Naval Shipyard Philadelphia PA	NJZ	N00151
Naval Shipyard Portsmouth NH	NHZ	N00102
Naval Training Center Great Lakes IL	QJZ	N00210
NAVSURFWARCEN COASTSYSTA Panama City FL	P87	N61331
NAVICP Mechanicsburg PA	NCB	N00104
NAVICP Philadelphia PA	N32	N00383
NAVSECGRUACT Edzell UK	R40	N63073
NAVSECSTA Washington DC	Q26	N70092
NAVSTA Guantanamo Bay Cuba	P93	N60514
NAVSTA Roosevelt Roads PR	P47	N00389
NAVSTA Rota SP	P48	N62863
NAVSUPPACT Naples IT	Q28	N62588
NAVSURFWARCEN White Oak DET Silver Spring, MD	P53	N60921
NAVSURFWARCENDIV Dahlgren VA	P52	N00178
NAVSURFWARCEN ORDSTA Louisville KY	P58	N00197
NIROP General Dynamics Pomona CA	Q15	Q93055
NAVSTA Mayport FL	P29	N60201
NTC Great Lakes IL	NGZ	N00128
NAVUNSEAWARCEN DET Hawthorne NV	Q29	N41869
POMFLANT Charleston SC	QHZ	N63028
Radford Army Ammunition Plant VA	BA7	W26H0Q
Raytheon Co., Missile Systems DIV, Lowell MA	Q91	Q94893
Texas Instruments Inc., Lewisville TX	K03	Q97309

NOTE

FIR DATA FOR NAS JAXVL, NAS BRUNSWICK AND NAS NORTH ISLAND FOR 4T and 8S COGS ONLY WILL NOT BE USED.

FLEET ACTIVITY CLASSIFICATION CODES (ACCs)

	Combatant ships, submarines and miscellaneous nuclear fleet ships reporting shipfill allowance transactions that include training/combat expenditures by ship force. This also includes training/combat expenditures of shipfill allowance ammunition (including sonobuoys) in support of embarked LAMPS Helicopter Dets.
	Auxiliary ships and MCS-12 reporting shipfill allowance (own use) transactions which include training/combat expenditures by ships force. Additionally, this includes training/combat expenditures of shipfill allowance ammunition (including sonobuoys) in support of embarked Helo Dets.
	Aircraft squadrons or Helo Dets based ashore reporting transactions of ammunition and sonobuoys. Host ships other than CVs reporting detachment expenditures will report under ACC "A" or "B" as applicable.
	Ships (CV, LPH, LHA, LHD, AS) reporting mission load allowance ammunition transactions, excluding sonobuoys. Also MLSF ships (AE, AOE and miscellaneous CLF ships only) reporting cargo allowance ammunition transactions, including sonobuoys, but not SPECWAR ACC Q material. Also financial ROLMS stations reporting PWRs Mobilization Reserve. Reports of receipts, expenditure or returns by AC Squadrons will be reported under ACC "C".
	Ashore activity reporting ammunition transaction (including sonobuoys) in support of USN aviation squadrons or helo detachments. Report all ammunition held as ACC "E", except that all class USMC V(A) assets are to be reported under ACC "J". ACC "E" is utilized by overseas air stations and financial reporting material for general issue.
	Any shore activity reporting ammunition transaction (including sonobuoys) in support of USN ships/submarine/other shore activities. Report all ammunition held as ACC "F", except that all USMC Class V(W) assets are to be reported under ACC "W". Overseas NAVMAGs, COMFLEACTs, and MOMAG units/detachments, NAVSTAs and SUBASE Pearl, normally utilize this ACC.
	Any shore activity reporting ammunition transactions for own use (i.e., local support, local defense, non-combat expenditure).
Н	Ships reporting class V(A) Ammo transactions supporting Marine Aviation Units.
J	Shore activities reporting Class V(A) transactions supporting Marine Aviation Units.
	All ships/shore activities holding mine exercise training (MET) material. Service mine material is to be reported under ACC "F".
	All ships/shore activities reporting ammunition transactions in support of Assigned Field Delivery Vehicle Team, EOD Detachment, NMCB Units, Amphibious Construction Units and Amphibious Construction Battalions. Additionally, all shore based EOD, ACU, ACB and NMCB units reporting own use ammunition transactions.
	All ammunition transactions concerning NTPF (Near Term Prepositioned Force) and MPF (Maritime Prepositioned Forces).
N	Not reportable to CAIMS
	All ships/shore activities reporting ammunition (including SPECWAR cargo loads/SPECWAR FFT) reserved for Naval Special Warfare Forces (Naval Special Warfare Groups/Units, Seal/SDV Teams, Special Boat Units/Squadrons and SPECWARCOM).
	All ships/shore activities reporting ammunition earmarked or dedicated for support of the war reserve stock for allies (WRSA) program. Financial and ROLMS activities reporting material reserved for specific plans or projects.
U	All activities reporting Navy ordnance ready reserve inventory.
	All ships/shore activities reporting ammunition earmarked or dedicated for support of USMC TACAIR Bed Down. USMC aviation located afloat is normal class V(A) ammunition reported under ACC "H". Ammunition afloat in-transit to become TACAIR Bed Down for positioning in country will be reported as cargo load under ACC "D".
	All shore activities reporting USMC Class V(W) ammunition transactions (0T Cog Only). Reportable to MARCORSYSCOM (PMAM) (Not CAIMS).
Z	All US Coast Guard ships/shore activities reporting ammunition transactions.

Attachment (2-7)

CONUS ACTIVITY CLASSIFICATION CODES (ACCs)

ACC	DEFINITION
Α	Naval Air Training Commands Air Stations/Activities/Units/Squadrons.
В	Chief of Naval Reserve Air Stations/Activities/Units/Squadrons.
С	Marine Corps Aircraft Squadrons, Training and Reserve.
D	Naval Reserve Centers/Facilities.
E	Naval Reserve Ships/District Craft (Except DDs/FFGs).
F	Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps Units and High Schools (Located at Colleges & Universities).
G	Naval Air Stations/Marine Corps Air Stations.
Н	Naval Facilities, Service Schools, Hospitals Security Groups Communication and Radio Stations, Recruit-Training Centers, District Intelligence Offices.
J	Test/Research/Development Activities.
K	Other activities, Commands, Offices, i.e., Naval Shipyards, Naval Supply Centers, Naval Supply Depots, etc.
L	Fleet Commands (LANT/PAC).
М	Contractor activities reporting new production assets.
Q	All activities reporting ammunition reserved for Naval Special Warfare Forces (Naval Special Warfare Groups/Units, Seal/SDV Teams Special Boat Units/Squadrons and NSWC Coronado).
Т	Depot Level Maintenance Facility (Navy Owned Material) – Contractor Activities Reporting in Service Assets.
U	Activities reporting Naval Ordnance Ready Reserve Inventory.
V	Depot Level Maintenance Facility (MAP Owned Material).
W	All shore activities reporting USMC Class V(W) ammunition transactions (0T Cog Only). Reportable to MARCORSYSCOM (PMAM) (Not CAIMS).

Attachment (2-8)

ATR TRANSACTION CODE SUMMARY

Transaction Code Description	Transaction Type	Transaction Code	Source Code	UIC	Doc No. (a)
Non-combat expenditures for Fleet directed exercises (torpedoes, VLA, exercise mines, etc.), which are recovered.	Expenditure	D	EXERC	No	No (b)
Combat expenditures for operations against a hostile force. Includes material jettisoned by aircraft on a combat mission.	Expenditure	E	No	No	No (b)
Non-Combat expenditure for training.	Expenditure	F	No	No	No (b)
Non-Combat expenditure for research, development, test and evaluation.	Expenditure	G	No	No	No (b)
Non-Combat expenditure for operations as necessary during peacetime (Natural disaster assist, sea/air rescue, firepower demonstration, Explosive Ordnance Disposal, Underwater Demolition Team, Seal Air Land (SEAL) Team, Construction Battalion Projects, Counter Terrorist/Civil Disturbance).	Expenditure	Н	No	No	No (b)
Material destroyed/disposed of by the reporting unit/activity or shipped to a non-reporting activity for disposal. This transaction code will be used when a DRO (Document Identifier A5J, BGJ, or BGD) is not required from the Stockpile Manager to perform disposal action.	Expenditure	1	No	No	
Material expended in fleet directed exercises.	Expenditure	R	No	No	No (b)
Physical Serial or Lot Change (new).	Maintenance	С	SLIPH	No	No (b)
Re-identification (new NIIN) (Due to inspection).	Maintenance	С	REIDN	No	No
Physical Serial or Lot Change (old).	Maintenance	D	SLIPH	No	No (b)
Re-identification (old NIIN).	Maintenance	D	REIDN	No	No (b)
ACC Change (The single character of the ACC "to" is repeated five times as the Source Code of the "issue" transaction. The ACC "from" is repeated five times as the Source Code of the "receipt". Each transaction will be on separate ATRs. Example ACC "E" changed to "A".)	Maintenance	D C	AAAAA EEEEE	No No	No (b)
Type Container Code Change.	Maintenance	L	No	No	No. (b)
MDD/TMDC/EXP Change.	Maintenance	M	No	No	No (b)
Reclassification (condition code change).	Maintenance	X	No	No	No (b)
records sinculari (condition code change).	Walliterialise	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	140	140	140 (b)
Receipt from another activity for stock.	Receipt	С	No	Yes	Yes
Receipt from another activity FFT.	Receipt	Р	NO	Yes	Yes
Receipt of AURs from assembly of components.	Receipt	С	ASSEM	No	No (b)
Receipt from a commercial contractor who is a non-reporter.	Receipt	С	COMCT	No	No (b)
Receipt of components as result of AUR disassembly	Receipt	С	DSASM	No	No (b)
Receipt as result of reconfiguration/change of components resulting in a different NALC/ NIIN.	Receipt	С	RCNFG	No	No (b)
Utilized when material is recovered in unserviceable condition after expended for training (i.e., torpedoes) or when mines are	Receipt	С	GANCT	No	No (b)

Transaction Code Description	Transaction Type	Transaction Code	Source Code	UIC	Doc No. (a)
reclassified from service to non-service.					
Receipt of ammunition details resulting from unpacking (pallets, containers, etc.).	Receipt	С	UNPAC	No	No (b)
Receipt of material previously installed.	Receipt	С	INSTL	No	No (b)
Receipt of material from renovation.	Receipt	С	RENOV	No	No (b)
Receipt of material originally furnished to a contractor as GFM.	Receipt	С	GFMRI	No	No (b)
Receipt of material initially issued to FMS	Receipt	С	FMSRI	No	No (b)
Receipt of returns from disposal account on a document number supplied by the IM.	Receipt	С	DISPL	No	Yes
Receipt of material from production.	Receipt	С	PRODN	No	No (b)
Receipt of material for which no other receipt source code applies.	Receipt	С	OTHER	No	Yes
Receipt of recovered serviceable and unserviceable material such as AURs, Canisters, and Gripstock, which are reportable to CAIMS as a result of T&E Firings.	Receipt	С	TSTEV	No	No (b)
Receipt of items not previously reported as a result of a clerical or accounting error.	Receipt	С	GANCE	No	No (b)
Gain for which no there is no other explanation.	Receipt	С	GANOT	No	No (b)
Receipt of a NIIN due to an examination and discrepancy between item and local records.	Receipt	С	REIDN	No	No (b)
Receipt of material originally furnished as Grant Aid.	Receipt	С	GRANT	No	No (b)
Receipt of serial/lot number when physically changed.	Receipt	С	SLIPH	No	No (b)
Receipt when unit pack is changed, when components are received back into a kit, or when a NIIN is changed.	Receipt	С	NSNCH	No	No (b)
Issue to another activity.	Issue	D	NO	Yes	Yes
Issue to Grant Aid/out of system/other service.	Issue	K	NO	Yes	Yes
Issue of an item to be installed on a principal item/weapon.	Issue	D	INSTL	No	No (b)
Return of material for credit to a commercial contractor, who reports it to CAIMS.	Issue	D	PURCH	Yes	Yes
Issue to disposal account resulting from a Disposal Release Order.	Issue	D	DISPL	No	Yes
Issue to Grant Aid.	Issue	D	GRANT	No	No (b)
Issue to Foreign Military Sales.	Issue	D	FMSRI	No	No (b)
Issues of Government Furnished Material to Contractor.	Issue	D	GFMRI	No	No (b)
Issue of ammunition details as a result of repacking ammunition.	Issue	D	REPAC	No	No (b)
Issues when no other code is applicable.	Issue	D	OTHER	No	Yes
Issues of components for the purpose of assembling an all-up-round.	Issue	D	ASSEM	No	No (b)
Issue of an all-up-round disassembled into components.	Issue	D	DSASM	No	No (b)
Issues to a non-reporting commercial contractor	Issue	D	COMCT	No	No (b)
Issue when stock is re-identified as a new NIIN	Issue	D	REIDN	No	No (b)

Transaction Code Description	Transaction Type	Transaction Code	Source Code	UIC	Doc No. (a)
due to inspection of the item.					
Issue to report recovered exercise firings of torpedoes, ASROC, or exercise mines, etc.	Issue	D	EXERC	No	No (b)
Issue of serial/lot number when physically changed.	Issue	D	SLIPH	No	No (b)
Issue when unit pack is changed, when components are removed from a kit, or when a NIIN is changed.	Issue	D	NSNCH	No	No (b)
Issues of an all-up-round reconfigured by changing components that result in a different NALC/NIIN.	Issue	D	RCNFG	No	No (b)
Loss as a result of physical inventory.	Inventory Adjustment	J	LOSPI	No	No (b)
Loss resulting from clerical or accounting error.	Inventory Adjustment	J	LOSCE	No	No (b)
Loss due to shrinkage, theft, contamination or destruction.	Inventory Adjustment	J	LOSDE	No	No (b)
Loss due to major disaster (fire, enemy action, act of God, etc.).	Inventory Adjustment	J	LOSMD	No	No (b)
Loss other than those above.	Inventory Adjustment	J	LOSOT	No	No (b)
Intransit adjustment (shortage in shipment).	Inventory Adjustment	J	LOSOT	Yes	Yes (c)
Gain as a result of physical inventory.	Inventory Adjustment	С	GANPI	No	No (b)
Gain as a result of clerical or accounting error.	Inventory Adjustment	С	GANCE	No	No (b)
Gain for which no other explanation can be made.	Inventory Adjustment	С	GANOT	No	No (b)
Intransit adjustment (overage in shipment).	Inventory Adjustment	С	GANOT	Yes	Yes (c)
Utilized on initial NIIN reports of balances to CAIMS	Other	A			
Utilized when reporting beginning inventory	Other	В			
Reversal of a transaction which previously updated CAIMS asset or SLIT records. Code must be used in conjunction with and precede the original transaction code to be reversed.	Other	S			
Utilized to report quantity of on-hand asserts or the ending balance of a transaction	Other	Т			
Utilized to report quantity of Sonobuoy failures during deployment (No Longer Required)	Other	Υ			

NOTES

(a) Document Numbers generally consist of 6-position Service Code and UIC, a 4-position date, a 4-position document serial number and a suffix code, when applicable.

- (b) Document Numbers are not required for non-financial reporting activities. Document Numbers are automatically assigned for ROLMS financial reporting activities.
- (c) Document Number should be perpetuated from Receipt document that contain shipping quantity discrepancies.

ATR ERROR CODE DEFINITIONS

CODE	DESCRIPTION	CODE	DESCRIPTION
AA	Invalid data separators-garbled transaction.	02	Source invalid for receipt transaction or consignor not loaded in CAIMS.
AB	Activity classification code invalid.	03	Destination invalid for issue transaction or consignee not loaded in CAIMS.
AC	Supporting UIC invalid.	04	ATR serial number invalid - initial report must be 001.
AF	Document number invalid.	05/25	ATR serial number invalid/duplicate ATR.
AK	Document number missing-see DD Form 1348-1A for the document number.	06	ATR serial number out of sequence.
AQ	Transaction date invalid.	07	Submitting UIC not loaded as a CAIMS reporter.
A1	Incorrect slash in the NIIN field.	08	NALC invalid or deleted.
A2	Incorrect slash in the condition code field.	09	NIIN reporting required for this NALC or channel reporting required for a sonobuoy.
A3	Incorrect slash in the beginning balance field.	10	NIIN invalid or deleted.
A5	Incorrect slash in the transaction field.	11	NALC/NIIN combination invalid or NALC invalid.
A6	Incorrect slash in the consign field.	12	Transaction code invalid.
A7	Incorrect slash in the ending balance or transaction field.	13	Condition code invalid.
A8	Incorrect slash in the sonobuoy failure field.	14	New condition code invalid on reclassification.
A9	Incorrect slash in the ending balance field.	15	Beginning or ending balance missing or not in the proper format.
BD	Bad date in header line.	16	Serial number missing on reportable item.
BS	Quantity field contains spaces or is greater than nine positions.	17	Invalid consignee or consignor. Receipt from or issue to your own UIC is not authorized.
FE	Parenthesis missing from around the financial data.	18	Lot number missing on lot reportable item.
FI	Financial data is invalid.	19	Lot or serial number reported for a non-SLIT item.
FR	Financial data required from an established financial ROLMS reporter	20	TMDC invalid.
FS	Slashes in the first four positions reported incorrectly.	21	MDD invalid.
IC	Error sequence number invalid.	22	Reported beginning balance not equal to CAIMS on-hand.
ID	Detail line invalid.	23	Reported ending balance not equal to CAIMS on-hand.
IH	Header line invalid.	26	Transaction rejected because the

CODE	DESCRIPTION	CODE	DESCRIPTION
			transaction date is older than the last date in balance.
IS	ATR serial number in header invalid.	28	NALC channel combination invalid.
LB	Item reported as serial controlled is lot controlled.	29	Reported item has been transferred to an IM outside of CAIMS.
MF	Either consign code or SLIT data on a SLIT reportable item missing.	30	NIIN has been superseded by NIIN or item has been superseded.
ND	Header not followed by NIIN detail line.	31	Material has been issued to an activity not authorized to receive
NF	Financial report invalid from a non-financial reporter.	32	Material has been received from an activity not authorized to issue.
NH	No header for this detail line.	36	Loss code invalid.
NR	Activity with an RSI of S is not an ATR reporter.	41	Beginning balance not numeric.
RV	Consignee code invalid or missing on a transfer transaction.	42	Transaction quantity not numeric.
SD	SLIT data invalid.	43	Ending balance not numeric.
50	0T Cog report invalid for ACC other than N or W.	51	Only 0T Cog may be reported under ACC N or W.
01	Submitting UIC invalid.		

LISTING OF TORPEDO/ASROC NALC CONFIGURATIONS

CONFIGURATION	TORPEDO TYPE	NALC FIRED	NALC RECOVERED
HELO	MK 46-5	1437	1439
HELO	MK 46-5(S) RANGE	1697	1693
HELO	MK 46-5A(S) OPEN OCEAN	1427	1429
HELO	MK 46-5A(SW)	2405	2401
HELO	MK 46 REXTORP	2503	2501
FIXED WING	MK 46-5	1469	1439
FIXED WING	MK 46-5A(S) RANGE	1695	1693
FIXED WING	MK 46-5A(S) OPEN OCEAN	1433	1429
FIXED WING	MK 46-5A(SW)	2403	2401
FIXED WING	MK 46 REXTORP	2505	2501
VLA	MK 46-5A (S)	2451	1429
VLA	MK 46-5A(S)	PV24	1429
VLA	MK 46-5A (SW)	PFA5	2401
VLA	MK 46-5A(SW)	PV25	2401
HELO	MK50-0	1689	1685
HELO	MK50-0 BLOCK 1	1701	1703
HELO	MK50 REXTORP	1681	1679
FIXED WING	MK50-0	1687	1685
FIXED WING	MK50-0 BLOCK 1	1705	1703
FIXED WING	MK50 REXTORP	1683	1679

NOTE: * GMLS MK 26 system only

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SECTION 4: TRANSACTION ITEM REPORTING (TIR) PROCEDURES

Ref: (a) NAVSUP P-805 (Formerly NAVSEA TW010-AC-ORD-010)

- (b) OPNAV Message R231302 Mar 00
- (c) OPNAVINST 3100.6 Series
- (d) MCO 4340.1 Series

Attachment: (2-12) TIR FIR Reporters

- (2-13) Purpose Code Definitions (2-14) Ownership Code Definitions
- (2-15) Negative Transaction Report Format
- (2-16) Material Receipt (From Procurement Instrument) DIC and FIR/Fund Code Listing
- (2-17) Material Receipt DIC and FIR/Fund Code Listing (Other Than Procurement)
- (2-18) Issue Transactions Document Identifier Code and FIR/Fund Code Listing
- (2-19) Inventory Adjustment DIC and FIR/Fund Code Listing (Single Adjustment)
- (2-20) Transaction Reject Codes/Format
- (2-21) Storage Item Data Correction Codes/Format

2.4.1. Introduction.

Transaction Item Reporting (TIR) through the Department of Defense (DoD) and Navy communication system enables near real-time reporting by TIR shore activities, which is essential to provide a reliable database of ordnance inventory information. Therefore, continuous, intensive, and careful management and reporting of ammunition is essential. This section provides procedures for TIR of ammunition asset and expenditure data to the Conventional Ammunition Integrated Management System (CAIMS) and the Marine Corps Ammunition Accounting and Reporting System II (MAARS II). Transaction reports automatically update the CAIMS database for all Navy ammunition and automatically updates the Marine Corps MAARS II database for 0T Cog ammunition. TIRs are the standard Military Standard Transportation Reporting and Accounting Procedures (MILSTRAP) format. Retail Ordnance Logistics Management System (ROLMS), level 3 generates TIRs for electronic transmission to CAIMS. This system also reports ammunition transactions to the other military services' Inventory Control Points. ROLMS, level 3, is utilized by coastal weapons activities and large ammunition stocking points. TIR activities that provide Financial Inventory Reporting (FIR) are listed in Attachment (2-12).

2.4.2. Procedures for Preparation and Submission of TIRs.

- a. The general requirements of a stock point is to hold and issue any material on stock records reported in Purpose Code "A". In certain instances, quantities of an item may be reserved for specific purposes.
- b. A separate local and CAIMS asset record will be established and maintained for Purpose Codes "E", "F", "L", "Q", "T", "U", "V", "W", "Y", (see Attachment (2-13)) and Ownership Codes "7" and "8" (see Attachment (2-14)). Reference (a) provides applicable defect/special remarks code definitions. Transfer of quantities between Purpose Code "A" and Purpose Codes "L", "Q", "T", "V", "U", "W" and "Y" will be made only when directed by the Stockpile Manager.

- c. Local reservations can be segregated as Purpose Codes "B", "C", "D", "G", "H", "J", "K", "M", "N", "P", "S", and "Z". Transactions on these Purpose Codes will be reported to CAIMS as Purpose Code "A". Negative transaction reports (BZAs) will be submitted to NAVAMMOLOGCEN when no transactions have been processed. The format of this report is provided in Attachment (2-15).
- d. Report transaction quantities that exceed 99,999 through the submission of multiple transactions. Entering "M" in Card Column 29 of the receipt or issue transaction indicates thousands. For example:

Quantity	CC 25-29	
1,326,950	1326M	First transaction
	00950	Second transaction
746,512	0746M	First transaction
	00512	Second transaction

The use of "M" in the quantity field does not apply to asset balance transactions (Document Identifier Codes DZA, DZH, DKA).

- e. The ROLMS system generates TIRs for 0T Cog ammunition transactions and is transmitted on an as occurring basis to Marine Corps System Command (MARCORSYSCOM) via electronic means to the MAARS II database.
- f. Activities reporting ammunition designated as serial or lot number controlled are required to submit the specific lot/serial data simultaneously with the reportable transaction. A lot or serial record will also be maintained for those items which have lot or serial numbers assigned but are not designated as a lot/serial reportable item. The lot/serial record will also include the Maintenance Due Date (MDD) and Type Maintenance Due (TMD), Type Container Code (TCC) and the Expiration Date when assigned. SLIT reporting is further explained in Chapter 2 Section 5 of this publication.
- g. TIRs will be submitted within 24 hours (one working day) after completion of the event (receipt, issue, expenditure, assembly, disassembly, test, inspection, inventory, reclassification, re-identification, etc.). Transactions for Categories I and II items (Security Risk Codes 1, 2, 5, 6, 8) will always be reported within 24 hours after completion of the event, with exception to major off-loads at a weapon station which may be extended to 72 hours.
- h. A separate record must be maintained by NIIN, Ownership Code/Purpose Code/ACC, Condition Code, and physical location of the item. See definitions of Purpose Codes in Attachment (2-13).
- i. All transactions required as a result of receipt, issue, expenditure, assembly, disassembly, renovation, test, inspection, production, disposal and inventory functions will be posted to the local record.
- j. 0T Cog transactions will be reported on an as occurring basis to MARCORSYSCOM (PMAM) via electronic means to, Routing Indentification Code (RIC) Marine Headquarters (MHQ), Marine Corps MAARS-II database.

2.4.3. Receipt Transaction Reporting Procedures. (Document Identifier D4 Series).

a. Receipt transactions with a document identifier in the D4 series are identified in Attachment (2-16). These transactions will be used to report receipts from commercial procurement, Military Interdepartmental Purchase Requests (MIPRs), and the receipt of items assembled in accordance with a Project Order issued by an Inventory Manager (IM). The definition of each document identifier is:

D4M - Repair/Testing from commercial

D4S - Purchase from commercial concerns

D4U - Purchase from another DoD agency

D4V - Purchase from non-DoD agency

D4Z - Purchase from Other

b. For 0T Cog assets receipted for under D6 series transactions ensure assets are receipted for in the Condition Code annotated on shipping/receiving documentation. Assets requiring segregation should be DAC to Condtion Code "K".

2.4.4. Receipt Transaction Reporting Procedures. (Document Identifier D6 Series).

- a. Receipt transactions with a document identifier in the D6 series indicating receipt from other than Procurement Instrument Source are identified in Attachment (2-17). All receipts of Special Operating Forces with documentation citing Purpose Code "Q" will be received in Purpose Code "Q" (CC 70), all others will be received in Purpose Code "A". If neither Prepositioned Material Receipt Card (PMRC) nor shipping documentation has been provided, the receipt transaction prepared by the receiving activity will contain a document number in MILSTRAP format.
- b. For 0T Cog assets receipted for under D6 series transactions ensure assets are receipted for in the Condition Code annotated on shipping/receiving documentation. Assets requiring segregation should be DAC to Condition Code "K".

2.4.5. Issue Transaction Reporting Procedures. (Document Identifier D7 Series).

Each issue of material from stock must be reported to Naval Ammunition Logistics Center (NAVAMMOLOGCEN) and MARCORSYSCOM (PMAM) for 0T Cog assets by an issue transaction. Issue transaction definitions and codes are identified in Attachment (2-18). Reference to a specific document in an issue transaction is mandatory to relate the specific transaction to the release of an established reservation, backorder, requisition, referral order, redistribution order, or the issue of Purpose Code, and Condition Code in the original action document must be perpetuated in the issue transaction. When preparing the item for shipment, a D7L transaction will be used for all pallets, containers or other packing materials used.

2.4.6. Adjustment Transaction Reporting Procedures.

- a. Dual Adjustment Transaction Item Reports will be used by stockpoints for reporting transfers between Condition Codes or Purpose Codes. Dual Adjustment Transaction Reports will be submitted in lieu of Single Adjustment Transaction Reports whenever possible. Single Adjustment Transaction codes and definitions are listed in Attachment (2-19).
- b. A physical inventory gain or loss adjustment (D8A/D9A) is required whenever a quantity discrepancy is discovered and pre-adjustment research does not reveal the proper transaction.
- c. Accounting error adjustments (D8B/D9B) are used to bring the IM record into balance with the activity record. The IM is responsible for maintaining the justification supporting the use of accounting error adjustments.
- d. When inspection of an item in stock indicates that it has been misidentified, a D9J transaction reporting a decrease of on-hand assets under the old National Stock Number (NSN), and a D8J transaction reporting an increase of on-hand assets under the new NSN will be transmitted. The Condition Code, Purpose Code, quantity and routing identifier from the D9J/D8J transactions must be equal. Changes in the item identification resulting from renovation will be made using DIC D6L/D7L.
- e. Other adjustment transactions (D8Z/D9Z) are used to report adjustments not specifically defined. Most often these transactions will be used to report shipping discrepancies or transfers between owners. When used to report shipping discrepancies, a ROD will be generated. Documentation justifying the use of these transactions will be retained in the document file.
- f. In addition to the TIRs described above, an asset status card (DZA) is sent to NAVAMMOLOGCEN and MARCORSYSCOM (PMAM) for 0T Cog assets showing the on-hand quantity of an item after the days transactions have been processed.

2.4.7. Production, Renovation and Disassembly Transaction Reporting Procedures.

- a. CAIMS tracks information relevant to the production and renovation of ammunition when provided a copy of the procurement renovation instrument. As such, a Prepositioned Material Receipt (PMR) transaction should be forwarded by NAVAMMOLOGCEN to stations performing production operations. When the process is complete, the receipt of the material will be recorded using the document number in the PMR transaction. If a PMR transaction is not received, contact the IM and receipt material using the number on the funding directive.
- b. Procurement actions are initiated to establish and replenish system stocks and to provide stocks for specific programs. Project Orders are also issued to stock points directing the assembly of components to produce an end item.
- c. As a result of these procurement/production actions, the recipient of the material will be provided with a Due-In/PMRC with a document identifier in the DU Series. Data required in the receipt transactions will be perpetuated from the PMRC. The material receipt transaction will include the Procurement Document Identification Number (PDIN), i.e., Contract/Project Order/ MILSTRIP Number, PDIN/exhibit line item number, PDIN/exhibit sub-line number, item number, shipment number, order to call number and the purpose/condition code. For material

procured through the Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA), use the MILSTRIP document number that is provided on the PMRC.

- d. When a reversal is required, transactions should be submitted only if an error in posting is detected and the transaction is less than two years old. The documentation will include the justification supporting the adjustment, as well as the reversal, and will be retained in the document file. NAVAMMOLOGCEN is responsible for providing activities with changes relating to stock due-in from Procurement/Production actions for those procurement instruments provided to NAVAMMOLOGCEN.
- e. Manufacture/Loading-Assembly-Pack (LAP). Issue of components and other Appropriated Purchase Account (APA) stocks to be used in manufacture or LAP process, except for material that is serial or lot controlled, will be reported as a D7L issue. The receipt of the completed item will be reported by a D4Z receipt transaction. Components or other material issued from stocks that are not consumed in production are to be returned to inventory as a D6L receipt transaction.

f. TIR for renovation will be as follows:

- (1) When the item is issued to the repair facility, submit a dual adjustment transaction. Use document Identifier (DIC DAC), to decrease the inventory balance for the Condition Code of the item being issued and increase the inventory balance of the item under Condition Code "M".
- (2) When the item is returned from renovation and there has not been a change in the NSN, submit a dual adjustment transaction, (DIC DAC), to decrease the on-hand quantity under Condition Code "M", and increase the on-hand quantity under the appropriate Condition Code.
- (3) When the item undergoes a physical modification with a resulting change in stock number, the quantity under the original stock number, Condition Code "M", will be decreased by an issue transaction, DIC D7L. The increase under the new stock number and appropriate Condition Code will be reported by a receipt transaction, DIC D6L. The cognizance symbol, document number, quantity and Purpose Code in these two transactions must be equal and forwarded to NAVAMMOLOGCEN in the same transmission.
- (4) Items determined to be beyond economical repair will be transferred to the Property Disposal Office (PDO) and reported by an issue transaction, DIC D7J. See Chapter 2 Section 5, to determine appropriate authority level needed prior to making the issue.
- (5) The issue of replacement components and packaging material required to perform the renovation will be reported as described above.
- (6) When assembling a Missile/Torpedo all-up-round (AUR), TIR reporters report the issues to assembly as "D7L" and receipts from assembly as a "D6L" transaction.
- g. Disassembly. This process includes demilitarization and the disassembly of items that cannot be used in their present configuration. Material undergoing disassembly will be transferred to Condition Code "M" and the location changed to reflect the production facility. Reporting procedures for disassembly are as follows:

- (1) If the disassembly is performed as demilitarization in conjunction with the transfer of the item to the PDO, the item will be issued using DIC D7J. Usable components, including containers and packaging material, will be picked up on inventory records by a receipt transaction with DIC D6J.
- (2) If the item is disassembled because it is not usable in its present configuration, the transfer to the disassembly process will be reported by an issue transaction (DIC D7L). The location of the material will remain in the production facility until material is used or returned to storage. The receipt of usable components returned to store or components returned to store awaiting disposal, will be reported by a receipt transaction DIC D6L. Components generated from the disassembly process that are beyond economical repair and can be immediately transferred to the PDO, will not be reported to CAIMS using DIC D7L. The transfer to the PDO will be accomplished in accordance with local procedures.
 - (3) Firings of 8T Cog Missiles (Stinger, RAM, and Standard) are reported by "D9Z".
- (4) When assembling a Missile/Torpedo, TIR activities will report the receipt from assembly using a "D6L" transaction.
- (5) When disassembling a Missile/Torpedo AUR, TIR activities will report the receipt from disassembly using a "D6L" transaction.

2.4.8. Reporting the Disposal of Conventional Ammunition.

Chapter 5 section 6 of this publication addresses the procedures and responsibilities of the Acquisition/Program Manager, or designated agent, and the Stockpile Manager in authorizing munitions material for disposal and the generating TIR stockpoint in reporting, documenting, and transferring unserviceable or excess/surplus disposable Ammunition, Explosives and other Dangerous Articles (AEDA).

2.4.9. TIR Reversal Reporting Procedures.

- a. Receipts, issues and inventory adjustments will be partially or totally reversed under the following conditions:
- (1) If the reversal supports the original documentation, not the actual quantity received and:
- (2) If the transaction is less than two years old, and it has been determined that the original transaction was in error, the original reporter will submit a reversal for the original transaction. Documentation will be retained to include justification supporting the adjustment.
- b. For 0T Cog: Receipts, issues and inventory adjustments will be totally reversed under the following conditions:
- (1) If the reversal supports the original documentation, not the actual quantity received and:
- (2) If the transaction is less than two years old and it has been determined that the original transaction was in error. The original reporter will submit a reversal for the original. Documentation will be retained to include justification supporting the adjustment.

2.4.10. Missing, Lost, Stolen, or Recovered (MLSR) Reporting Procedures.

The Department of the Navy has long recognized the importance of maintaining statistics to help determine where, when, and how USN/USMC arms, ammunition and explosives were missing, lost, stolen or recovered. The MLSR program is currently under revision by direction of CNO N6 as promulgated in reference (b). This direction immediately eliminates message reporting requirements for high risk Arms, Ammunition and Explosives (AA&E) and classified material under the MLSR program and requires units to report high AA&E and classified material in OPREP-3 Navy Blue format in accordance with references (c) and (d).

2.4.11. Financial Inventory Reporters (FIR).

All Navy TIR reporters are required to perform financial reporting. TIR activities shall submit reports using FIR and Fund Codes associated with applicable Document Identifier Codes (DICs). Applicable FIR and Fund Codes are provided in Attachments (2-15) through (2-18). NAVAMMOLOGCEN prepares and submits the monthly FIR report to Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUPSYSCOM) in accordance with NAVCOMPT Manual Vol. 8 Chapter 5. NAVAMMOLOGCEN prepares the Foreign Military Sales (FMS) billing data set and forwards to Naval Inventory Control Point (NAVICP) Mechanicsburg PA.

2.4.12. Location Audit Reconciliation Procedures.

NAVAMMOLOGCEN requires the submission of asset status transactions (DZH or DZA) for every asset record at least once a year from all stockpoints. This procedure will be followed by stockpoints to comply with location audit reconciliation requirements.

2.4.13. TIR Validations and Correction Procedures.

- a. TIRs will be validated and invalid transactions will be returned to the originator. Correction and resubmission must be completed within one working day. Since TIRs are rejected when the first restrictive error is discovered, all entries in the transaction should be reviewed before the transaction is corrected and resubmitted. The original transaction day will be perpetuated in the resubmission and all other data, except the corrected errors, will be identical to the original submission.
- b. Rejected transactions returned to stockpoints will be in Transaction Reject Format provided in Attachment (2-20).
- c. Other errors will be detected which are not restrictive in updating records, but which indicate a possible error condition at the origin. Non-restrictive errors will continue to be processed, but a storage item data correction transaction will be transmitted to the originating point for information and correction of local records. These will not be resubmitted. The format of a Storage Item Data Correction Card (SIDC) is provided in Attachment (2-21).

2.4.14. Out-of-Balance Error Reconciliation Procedures.

a. The on-hand quantities maintained for each stock record are updated daily by TIRs. An on-hand-computed balance is maintained based on the transactions received. To maintain

inventory accuracy the computed balance is compared with the on-hand quantity provided on the asset status transaction submitted by the stock point. If balances match, the reconciliation date is updated to reflect a new date of last in-balance.

- b. A physical inventory gain or loss is adjusted whenever a quantity discrepancy is discovered and pre-adjustment research does not reveal the proper transaction. These adjustments will be scheduled for causative research.
- (1) If causative research identifies the adjustment was caused by an unposted document, duplicate posting, erroneous quantities, or entry errors, or lot/serial number, the physical inventory gain or loss transaction will be reversed and the correct transaction processed.
- (2) Physical inventory adjustments can be reversed up to two years from the original adjustment transaction date. All documentation supporting the validity of a reversal will be maintained in the adjustment file.
- (3) Activities will report AA&E and classified material unreconciled out-of-balance errors using OPREP-3 Navy Blue format in accordance with references (c) and (d).

2.4.15. For Further Transfer (FFT) and Temporary Storage/Custody Transaction Reporting.

- a. Ordnance handling stations receiving expendable ordnance for further transfer to another station or unit (Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard) will maintain local record control. Ordnance activities will record FFT material in Ownership Code "3". Temporary storage item transactions (BGC1 or BGC2) report FFT material movement. NOTE: Required for cc-40-50 are UIC TO for BGC2 transactions and UIC FROM for BGC1 transactions.
- b. FFT Material for Ship On-load. Stations will perform receipt inspection in accordance with reference (a). In addition, FFT material records will be screened against incoming NAR messages to ensure material serviceability. Should any reclassifications occur, the holding activity will take necessary action to effect the condition code change and contact the consignee for instructions as to the disposition of the material.
- c. Material received from ship off-load designated as FFT to other ordnance stockpoints, will be receipt inspected to ensure it is safe for handling, storage and transportation. These FFT records will be screened against incoming NAR messages to assess impact on transportation. If reclassification does not affect safe handling, storage and transportation of material, no action is required.
- d. Stations holding FFT material are responsible for continuously monitoring the status to ensure expeditious handling. Stations will maintain sufficient documentation to support the reason for material being in an FFT status longer than 14 working days after the Required Delivery Date (RDD) or after ship offload. Verification that material is still required and will be accepted after 14 days in FFT status shall be provided by the consignee upon request by the station via email, naval message, phonecon or other method of communication. Verification for continued storage shall remain on-hand at the holding activity until material is shipped. If the consignee no longer requires the material or is unable to accept the material, the FFT status will be requested from the IM, if required, to maintain asset quantities on station load

plans/allowances. If the material is part of the standard returns program, material will be receipted to active stock and shipped to destination under local document number.

2.4.16. Temporary Custody Material Transaction Reporting.

- a. Ordnance stockpoints may accept material for temporary custody from Fleet units, other Navy users (e.g., Naval Investigative Service) and other customers on an "as required" basis. Fleet units requesting this service must have the approval of their Type Commander. The additional approval of Commander, Marine Forces Atlantic/Commander, Marine Forces Pacific (COMMARFORLANT/COMMARFORPAC) is required for accepting temporary custody of LFORM and Mission Load Allowance (MLA) Class V(W) ammunition.
 - b. The following actions apply to temporary custody actions:
 - (1) A DD Form 1348-1A is required for each type of ordnance to be stored.
- (2) The storage activity will receipt the material in Ownership Code "3" citing the quantities, Condition Codes and lot/serial number(s) as listed on the documents. Transaction reports from the activity accepting temporary custody will not be submitted for the receipt or issue of this material since the customer remains responsible for the transaction accounting.
- (3) Material held in temporary custody will be stored separately from other stocks and the same ordnance will be returned to the customer at the conclusion of the agreed-to period.
- (4) The length of temporary custody will be as negotiated by the customer and the storage activity with the concurrence of the approval authority, if required. Such length of time will not normally exceed 30 days. The holding activity will monitor the time to ensure continued need and expeditious return to general stock when applicable.
- (5) The custodian requesting this service is responsible for monitoring the status of its material as to Notices of Ammunition Reclassification (NARs) applicability and for making necessary transaction reports.

2.4.17. Production Processing Transaction Reporting Procedures.

Production processing may involve the manufacture, assembly, disassembly and renovation of material and is generally directed by Acquisition/Program Managers. However, assembly of AURs may also result from the receipt of requisitions. Upon receipt of a work directive, planning personnel will determine the availability of material and submit requisitions when material is required to complete the process. On-hand material in sufficient quantities may be reserved to support these requirements. The on-hand quantity required to support the work directive shall be reserved by changing the quantity required to Purpose Code "F". Planning personnel must ensure the quantity transferred from on-hand assets support material work directive requirements. Material used in production processes will not be expended from record until the item is physically installed.

2.4.18. Assembly Operations Transaction Reporting.

a. When serviceable components are transferred to a production facility for assembly, the location will be changed to reflect the production facility and the Purpose Code will be

changed to "F", if material was not previously reserved. The Condition Code of the material will not be changed.

- b. When the assembly process is complete, the components installed will be expended from record with an issue to assembly transaction and the AUR will be receipted to record using a receipt from assembly transaction. The document number used to record the receipt of material from assembly will be the work directive number provided in the PMR transaction.
- c. If a component fails test and requires maintenance, it will be returned to storage in the appropriate Condition Code. If the material was in Purpose Code "F", the material will be changed to Purpose Code "A".
- d. Test equipment and other Packaging, Handling, Storage and Transportation (PHS&T) material held in support of missile build-up and testing is also property held in Purpose Code "F". Material may be reserved to support the production process by changing the quantity required to purpose code "F". However, a work directive, i.e., a funding document, must be on hand to justify this reservation. In addition, only material on record in Purpose Code "A" will be changed to reflect that it is reserved to support a production process.
- e. 8T Cog RAM and Standard Missile Canisters. Upon missile expenditure due to firing, the canister is reported as a receipt or gain from expenditure. The serial numbers are reported to CAIMS SLIT file.
- (1) RAM missile canisters should be off-loaded FFT to NAWS, Main Magazine, Attn: RAM Project Office, Code 472G70D, China Lake, CA 9355-6100.
- (2) Standard Missile Canisters should be offloaded and placed in stock, in Condition Code "P". Ships should off-load the expended canisters in Condition Code "P."

2.4.19. Disassembly/Rework Transaction Reporting Procedures.

- a. Material undergoing disassembly, rework, renovation or repair will be transferred to Condition Code "M" and the location changed to reflect the production facility. Again, the work directive number in the PMR transaction will be used to record the receipt of material from these processes.
- b. Upon completion of a disassembly process, the AUR, end item will be expended from record with an issue to disassembly transaction and the components will be receipted with a receipt from disassembly transaction in the appropriate Condition Code. The location of material will remain in the production facility until material is returned to storage.
- c. When a repair/renovation process is complete and the item stock number has not been changed, a Condition Code change transaction will be entered to record the new Condition Code. If components have been installed, they will be expended from record with an issue to assembly transaction. Again, the location will remain in the production facility until material is moved to storage.
- d. If during rework, the item is modified to a new stock number, an issue due to production modification will be entered to remove the old stock numbered item. A receipt due to modification will be entered to record the new stock numbered item in the appropriate Condition Code. The location will be updated when material is moved to storage.

2.4.20. Test and Evaluation Transaction Reporting Procedures.

- a. Material received aboard a station that is designated for Quality Evaluation testing will be posted to the station records in Purpose Code "W" in the proper Condition Code. This includes both stock numbered and non-stock numbered material. The department performing the test will advise stock control when the material is required for test. When the material is moved to the test facility, the Condition Code will be changed to Condition Code "M". Upon completion of tests, responsible personnel will notify stock control of action taken. The applicable testing department will notify stock control of completion and disposition of material.
- b. If material was destroyed in test, it will be expended from the station records using an "Issue to Destructive Test" transaction. Material not destructively tested will be returned to stock in the appropriate Condition Code.
- c. The department performing the test will advise of the proper condition of material being returned. Stock control will make necessary Purpose and Condition Code transfers. The department performing the tests will ensure that all requests for expendable ordnance material are processed through stock control.
- d. Material received aboard a station which is designated as First Article Test (FAT) or Lot Acceptance Test (LAT) samples, will be posted to the station records in Ownership Code "3" if the material does not have a separate item number on the DD 250. If FAT or LAT samples have a separate item number on the DD 250, material will be posted to the station records in appropriate reportable Purpose Code(s).
- e. Upon completion of test, serviceable residual assets will be posted to the station records as material into inventory stock in applicable Purpose Codes.
- f. 0T Cog evaluation and testing assets will be received in the Condition Code annotated on the DD Form 1348-1A. Test samples provided from station stock will be processed in accordance with MILSTRIP shipping instructions. Additional guidance relative to the processing of 0T Cog assets may be addressed and updated from time-to-time based on Ammunition Information Notices (AINs).

2.4.21. Segregation Transaction Reporting Procedures.

- a. When material is moved to a segregation facility, the location will be updated to reflect the segregation building number. Adjustments, such as NIIN and lot/serial number changes, as well as Condition Code changes, may be necessary to properly identify the material on records. Adjustments to quantity will be recorded by the use of an Increase/Decrease Other Adjustments (D8Z/D9Z) transaction if pre-adjustment research does not resolve the discrepancy".
- b. Pre-adjustment research will consist of a review of ship turn-in documents and pier checker sheets as compared to the quantity segregated. If pre-adjustment research does not resolve the discrepancy, an Increase/Decrease Other Adjustments (D8Z/D9Z) will be made. Causative research and discrepancy will be accomplished in accordance with references (c) and (d).

- c. Causative research will include sending a message to the ship, if known. The message will identify the discrepancy and request the ship verify the quantity turned in and respond within 20 days. Based on the response from the ship, corrective action will be taken. Corrective action may include the reversal of the adjustment and input of (1) an additional receipt quantity or (2) reversal of a receipt quantity. If ship's response indicates the original quantity was correct, then a final MLSR report will be submitted.
- d. All 0T Cog assets will be receipted in the Condition Code annotated on DD Form 1348-1A. If segregation is required, refer to paragraph 2.4.4.b.

2.4.22. Adjustment and Transfer Transaction Reporting Procedures.

- a. Condition Code transfers will be used to record changes in condition resulting from inspections, production processes, segregation or notices of reclassification. In addition, when offsetting Condition Code discrepancies are detected during the physical inventory process, a Condition Code change transaction will be used to correct the record vice physical inventory gain and loss adjustments.
- b. Ownership/Purpose Code Transfers. Changes in Purpose Code result from either the production process or as directed by the IM. These transfers will be recorded by use of the dual Purpose Code change transaction. Transfers between Ownership and Purpose Codes, e.g., between Coast Guard and Navy, will be recorded by use of the "other" adjustment transaction.
- c. Stock reabsorbing. When inspection of an item in stock indicates that it has been misidentified, offsetting re-identification transactions will be submitted to decrease the on-hand assets under the old/erroneous NSN and increase the on-hand assets under the new/correct NSN.

2.4.23. Assignable Lightweight Torpedo Program Condition Codes.

Table 2.4.1 provides a listing of material Condition Codes that can be utilized in the Lightweight Torpedo Program by CAIMS TIR reporters.

Table 2.4.1
Lightweight Torpedo Program Material Assignable Material Condition Codes

Serviceable codes:	
Torpedo material:	A and B
RFI Torpedoes (both Warshot and Exercise):	Α
<u>Unserviceable codes</u> :	
IMAs:	
Incoming material:	E, F, G, H, K, M & P.
Outgoing material:	F, H, & P.
("F" for shipment to Depot, H & P for disposition to Depot or TSDF).	
Depot:	
Incoming material:	E, F, G, H, K, M & P
Outgoing material:	H & P.
For material returned to vendor only:	F

Storage and Issue Activities (Ashore and Afloat):

Fleet Units (Non-S&I Locations):

NAVWPNSTAs/AOCS

F and K.

Upon direction from NAVAMMOLOGCEN only

J, L, and N

Maintenance Due Dates may only be changed by: IMAs, Depot, NAVAMMOLOGCEN (Inventory Manager), and the In-Service Engineering Agent (ISEA).

TIR FIR REPORTERS

STOCKPOINT	R/I	UIC	STOCKPOINT	R/I	UIC
CDRANAD Anniston , AL	BAD	W31G1Z	Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant LA	PVZ	N00262
LANTORDCOM Det Charleston, SC	QAZ	N00193	CDRMCAAP MCALESTER, OK	BC2	W44XMF
LANTORDCOM Det Earle, NJ	P65	N60478	NAS Brunswick, Me*	P12	N60087
LANTORDCOM Yorktown, VA	P72	N00109	NAVAIRWARCENACDIV Lakehurst NJ	PLZ	N68335
CDRBGAD Richmond KY(Lexington KY)	B47	W22G1G	MCSF CADRE NAVMAG Lualualei HI	P69	N68297
CAAA Crane, IN	BB2	W53XMD	NAVSURFWARCEN Crane Div	P64	N00164
DDJC SAN JOAQUIN CA	AQ5	W62G2T	NAVSURFWARCEN Indian Head MD	P62	N00174
FISC Guam*	NXZ	N61119	NAVUNSEAWARCENDIV Keyport WA	P73	N00253
FISC Jacksonville FL	NBZ	N68836	CDRPBA Pine Bluff, AR	AD1	W41G27
FISC NORFOLK VA	NNZ	N00189	CDRRAAP Radford, VA	BA7	W26H0Q
FISC Pearl Harbor HI	NPZ	N00604	CDRRRAD Texarkana TX	BRD	W45G19
FISC San Diego CA	NDZ	N00244	CDRRBAAP Riverbank CA	BHD	W62H0T
FISC Yokosuka JA*	NZZ	N62649	DIRUSAISC SVADA Savanna, IL	B3D	W52G2K
CDRHWAD Hawthorne, NV	BD2	W65XME	CDRSAAP Scranton, PA	BHE	W25H0U
Holston Army Ammunition Plant, TN	BB1	W38H0E	CDRSEAD Romulus, NY	B4D	W16G1B
CDRINAAP Newport, IN	BE5	W53H0P	CDRSIAD Herlong, CA	B2D	W62G2X
CDR IOWA AAP Middletown, IA	B13	W54H0G	CDRTEAD Tooele UT	BTD	W67G23
CDRKAAP Parsons, KS	B18	W55H0H	CDRUMDA Hermiston, OR	B21	W66G20
CDRLCAAP Independence, MO	B38	W58H0J	WPNSTA SEAL BEACH Det Concord, CA	P63	N47614
CDR LEAD Chambersburg, PA	BKD	W25G1R	WPNSTA Det Fallbrook, CA	P70	N47618
CDRLSAAP Texarkana, TX	B19	W45H0K	Naval Magazine, Indian Island, WA	NSY	N48537
CDRLHAAP Marshall, TX	BHZ	W45H0L	WPNSTA Seal Beach, CA	P71	N47615
CDRPUDA Pueblo CA	BPD	W51G2C	CDRVAAP Chattanooga, TN	B44	W38HOY
CDRMAAP Milan TN	B51	W38HON			

NOTES

- (1) *These activities submit TIRs for 8U Cog only.(2) FIR data for 4T and 8S Cogs will not be used.

PURPOSE CODE DEFINITIONS

- 1. Purpose Codes provide the means for identifying and reporting inventory for the purpose or reason for which it is held.
- 2. The following table lists and defines the most frequently used purpose codes for ordnance inventory management. For a complete list, see NAVSUP PUB 485.

CODE	TITLE	DEFINITION
Α	General Issue	Stocks held which are available for general issue and which are not earmarked or reserved for other specific purposes.
В	General Mobilization	Stocks held for general mobilization reserve material objectives. Includes production components required for D to P Day production.
С	Specific Mobilization Reserve	Stocks held to meet specific mobilization material objectives.
D	PWRS Mobilization Reserve	Stocks held to meet pre-positioned war reserve material objectives.
E	Reserved for Specific Plans or Projects	Stocks held to support requirements generated by a specific plan, project, or operation other than general, specific or PWRS mobilization material objectives. To be used to identify expendable ordnance material earmarked for the War Reserve Stock for Allies (WRSA) program.
F	Reserved for Production, Maintenance and Reclamation.	Stocks held to support military service/DLA accomplished repair, alteration, modification, conversion, assembly, or reclamation program. To be used to identify previously repaired components in production for assembly at U. S. Navy activities.
G	Reserved for Provisioning	Stocks held to support provisioning of end items.
Н	Reserved for GFM	Stocks held for issue as government furnished material to support contractually accomplished repair or production.
J	Reserved for SAP	Stocks allocated and earmarked for Security Assistance Program.
K	Reserved for Loan	Stocks held for issue on a loan basis.
L	Suspended	Stocks issued on a loan basis. (On loan).
M	Potential DoD Excess	Stocks that have been determined to be in excess of authorized retention levels and are held pending completion of DoD utilization screening.
N	Reserved for MAS	Stocks allocated and earmarked for Military Assistance Program.
Р	Reserved for Cooperative Logistics Support Arrangements	Stocks allocated and earmarked for issue against U.S. commitments under Cooperative Logistics Support Agreements.
Q	SPECWAR Allocated Stocks	Stocks allocated and earmarked for Naval Special Warfare Forces (Naval Special Warfare Groups/Units, Seal/SDV Teams, Special Boat Units/ Squadrons and NSWC Coronado).
S	Planned Requirements	Stocks protected by the Stockpile Manager for subsequent draw down by the customer.
Т	Modernization and Back- fitting Stock	Material required for back-fitting and modernization and controlled by the cognizant NAVAIR Fleet Readiness Representative.
U	Navy Ordnance Ready	Material Maintained in a ready-for issue condition in a benign

CODE	TITLE	DEFINITION
	Reserve Inventory	storage environment.
V	PAR Program Stock	(1) Depot Level Pool Stock(2) NAVSEA new construction(3) New production expendable ordnance components for assembly.
W	Special Pools and Programs	Organizational and Intermediate Level Pool Stock.
Υ	Radioactive Contaminated	Stocks reserved for decontamination processing.
Z	Locally Established Planned Requirements	Planned requirements recorded locally to support specific repair or alteration programs.

OWNERSHIP CODE DEFINITIONS

The following table lists and defines the most frequently used ownership codes that identify for whom the ordnance is being held. For a complete listing, see NAVSUP PUB 485.

CODE	TITLE	DEFINITION
1	Army	Stocks held on inventory control records of a non-Army item but owned by the Army.
**2	Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)	Stocks held on inventory control records of a non-DLA item manager but owned by DLA.
3	Others	Stocks held For Further Transfer (FFT) and temporary stow (temp stow) assets are recorded under Ownership Code "3". Also applies to stocks held on inventory control records of a military service/DLA item manager but owned by an agency outside of DoD.
4	Marine Corps	Stocks held on inventory control records of a non-Marine Corps item manager but owned by the Marine Corps.
5	Navy	Stocks held on inventory control records of a non-Navy item manager but owned by the Navy.
6	Air Force	Stocks held on inventory control records of a non-Air Force item manager but owned by the Air Force.
*7	Other DoD Service/DLA	Stocks held on inventory control records of a military item manager but owned by a DoD agency/other than a military service or DLA.
8	SAP Service/DLA	Stocks held on inventory control records of a military item manager but owned by the Security Assistance Program.
9	Other Service/DLA Item Manager	Stocks held on inventory control records of a military item manager but owned by another item manager within that same military service or DLA. SPECWAR owner assets (Single Manager (SM)) Army B14 are recorded and reported as Ownership Code "9". CAIMS converts to Purpose Code "Q".
0	Not Assigned	Reserved for future assignment by DoD.

NOTES

^{*}Coast Guard owned material at Navy activities is reported as Ownership Code 7.

^{**}SAPDO owned material at Navy activities is reported as Ownership Code 2.

NEGATIVE TRANSACTION REPORT FORMAT

Negative Transaction Reports are submitted to CAIMS identifying that the activity has not processed any ammunition items on a specified transaction day. The word "NEGTIR" is entered in positions 8-13. Since ammunition is to be reported on a daily basis, NAVAMMOLOGCEN should receive either a standard transaction or a BZA.

CARD COLUMN	ENTRY
1-3	Document Identifier Code (BZA).
14-66	Blank.
4-6	Routing Identifier (to) (NCB).
67-69	Routing Identifier of stockpoint submitting report.
7	Blank.
70-72	Blank.
73-75	Julian Date of negative report.
76-80	Blank.
8-13	NEGTIR.

MATERIAL RECEIPT DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODE AND FIR/FUND CODE LISTING. (FROM PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT SOURCE)

DIC	Definition and FIR/FUND Code Guidance
D4M	Use D4M to report material into inventory that has been received from <u>commercial repair</u> . Use FIR Code F4, Fund Code should be left <u>blank</u> .
D4S	Use D4S to report material into inventory purchased from commercial concerns. Use FIR Code A1, Fund Code should be left <u>blank</u> .
D4U	Use D4U to report material into inventory purchased from another DoD activity. Use FIR Code A3, Fund Code should be left blank.
D4V	Use D4V to report material into inventory purchased from a Non-DoD activity. Use FIR Code A3, Fund Code should be left blank.
D4X	From LIM to GIM as notification of receipt of an item De-capitalized. Indicated to GIM: (a) that due-in and financial records of loser have been updated; and (b) that memorandum due-in is to be updated.
D4Z	Use D4Z to report material into inventory when a specific DIC is not known. Assignor of this code (D4Z) will maintain back-up documentation explaining why it was used. Documentation will be provided to the IM or Acquisition/Program Manager upon request.

MATERIAL RECEIPT DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODE AND FIR/FUND CODE LISTING. (FROM OTHER THAN PROCUREMENT)

DIC	Definition and FIR/FUND Code Guidance
D6A	Use D6A to report returns from Fleet activities, overseas activities and activities that do not have a Routing Identifier Code (RIC). Use FIR Code B1. The Fund Code may be left blank. ROLMS activities use 00. UADPS-SP activities perpetuate the invoiced Fund Code. (For receipts from NIF (Naval Industrial Fund) that were issued as reimbursable, use FIR Code J4, Fund Code K9 and Management Code "I").
D6B	Use D6B to report returns from another DoD agency (ownership) into depot inventory. Use FIR Code B1 and Fund Code Y6. D6B is <u>not</u> to be used when material is moved between Navy and AMCCOM/DESCOM activities. (See D6K for these transactions).
D6C	Use D6C to report returns from a non-DoD Agency into depot inventory. Use FIR Code B1 and Fund Code Y6. These transactions should include return of material from the Coast Guard that is 20mm and above.
D6D	Use D6D to report returns from MAP-Grant Aid-Countries into depot inventory. Use FIR Code K8, Fund Code 49 and Management Code "I".
D6E	Use D6E to report returns from MAP-Foreign Military Sales-Countries into depot inventory. Use FIR Code J5, Fund Code 48 and Management Code "I".
D6G	Use D6G to report returns to depot inventory material previously issued to destructive test or evaluation on a D7G. Use FIR Code M6 and Fund Code 9B.
D6H	Use D6H to report return of material, previously issued as GFM, into depot inventory. Use FIR Code B1 and Fund Code Y6. This transaction will normally be used when material is returned from the manufacturing process, and was issued on a D7H.
D6J	Use D6J to report return of material from PDOs and the NAVSEA disposal account into depot inventory. Use FIR Code C1 and Fund Code 6A.
D6K	Use D6K to report relocation of material between Navy TIR reporting installations. Use FIR Code F4 and Fund Code 26. NOTE: Fund Codes 30, 33 and 42 are also valid based on the circumstances, but should be used judiciously. When in doubt, use 26. For Movements from the SMCA (Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition) activities to Navy TIR activities for repair or storage, use FIR Code F4 and Fund Code 69 if the service code of the "bill to" activity (either the service code in the document number or the supplementary address depending on the signal code) is "W". If the service code of the "bill to" activity is not equal to "W", then use FIR Code F4 and Fund Code 26.
D6L	Use D6L to report (a) return of assembled end items, (b) return of disassembled end items and (c) return of converted or modified end items, into depot inventory and (d) receipt of pallets, containers and other packing materials. Excludes return of repaired end items. Use FIR Code D3 and Fund Code 3A.
D6M	Use D6M to report return of material into inventory from organic (Navy) repair activities. Use FIR Code F4 and Fund Code 26.
D6N	Do not use at this time.
D6Q	Use D6Q to report material into inventory that has been removed from principal items or weapon systems. Ammunition reporters will use this DIC to report removal of CADs/PADs from aircraft the first time it is reported in the inventory. Use FIR Code B1, the Fund Code will be Y6.
D6R	Do not use this DIC at this time.
D6S	Do not use this DIC at this time.
D6T	Use D6T to report into inventory material purchased by requisition from a Navy activity. Use FIR Code A3, the Fund Code will be perpetuated.
D6U	Use D6U to report into inventory material purchased by requisition from another DoD Agency. Use FIR Code A3, the Fund Code will be left blank.
D6V	Use D6V to report into inventory material purchased by requisition from a non-DoD Federal Agency. Use FIR Code A3, the Fund Code will be left <u>blank</u> .
D6X	From LIM to GIM as notification of receipt of an item de-capitalized. Indicates to GIM; (a) that due-in financial records of loser have been updated; and (b) that memorandum due-in is to be updated.
D6Z	Use D6Z to report material into inventory when a specific DIC is not provided. (Assignor of this code will maintain back-up documentation explaining why it (D6Z) was used. Documentation will be provided to the IM or Acquisition/Program Manager upon request). Use B1 FIR Code, the Fund Code will be blank .

ISSUE TRANSACTIONS DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODE AND FIR/FUND CODE LISTING

DIC	DEFINITION AND FIR/FUND CODE GUIDANCE
D7A	Use D7A to record issues to Fleet units, overseas activities and activities that do not have a Routing Identifier Code (RIC), Fleet units and overseas activities. Also, use D7A to report issues to self for end use, e.g. small arms ammunition used at ranges, etc. Use FIR Code K1 and Fund Code Y6. (For issues that are reimbursable use FIR Code J3 and Fund Code K9).
D7B	Use D7B to record issues made to another DoD agency, ownership, e.g., Marine Corps, Air Force, Army (not Coast Guard). If the material is being issued without charge, use FIR Code K8, perpetuate the Fund Code. When the issue is being made to the activity in the Document Number Field (Service Code other than N, R or V), use Signal Code "D". When the issue is being made to the activity in the Supplementary Address Field (Service Code other than N, R or V), use Signal Code "M". If the material is to be issued and a charge is to be made, use FIR Code J3, perpetuate the Fund Code. When the issue is being made to the activity in the Document Number field (Service Code other than N, R or V), the Signal Code must be A, B or C. When the issue is being made to the activity in the Supplementary Address field (Service Code other than N, R or V), the Signal Code must be J, K or L. D7B is not to be used when material is moved between Navy and AMCCOM/ DESCOM activities. (See D7K for these transactions.)
D7C	Use D7C for issues to Non-DOD Federal Agencies, for example, Coast Guard. The procedures provided above for D7B apply.
D7D	Use D7D to record issues made to MAP-Grant Aid-Countries. If the issue is being made without charge, use FIR Code K8 and Fund Code 49. If the material is to be issued and a charge is to be made, use FIR Code J5 and Fund Code 48.
D7E	Use D7E to report issues to MAP-Foreign Military Sales-Countries. The procedures provided above for D7D apply. Use J5 FIR only.
D7G	Use D7G to report issues to destructive T&E. Use FIR Code M6 and Fund Code 9B.
D7H	Use D7H to report issues of material to manufacturers or activities and Fund Code Y6. Use Fund Code Y2 for statistical charges. Use Fir Code K1.
D7J	Use D7J to report issues to the Property Disposal Officer (PDO) or NAVSEA disposal account. Use FIR Code L1 and Fund Code 6A.
D7K	Use D7K to report relocation of material between Navy TIR reporting installations. Use FIR Code P4 and Fund Code 26. If the material is for "Direct-Turn-Over" to a non-reporter, use FIR Code P5 and Fund Code 33. In addition, for movements from Navy TIR activities to SMCA (Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition) activities for repair or storage, use FIR Code P4 and Fund Code 69 if the service code of the "bill to" activity (either the service code in the document number or the supplementary address depending on the signal code) is "W". If the service code of the "bill to" activity is not equal to "W", use FIR Code P4 and Fund Code 26.
D7L	Use D7L to report issues to (a) components for assembly, (b) an end item for disassembly and (c) an end item for conversion or modification. Use FIR Code M3 and Fund Code 3A.
D7M	Use D7M to report issues to government/commercial agency for repair or testing. Use FIR Code P4 and Fund Code 26 if the issue is to an organic activity (Navy activity, e.g., NADEP or AUW Shop). If the issue is to a commercial activity, use Fund Code 13. When Fund Code 13 is used, mail a copy of the DD 1348-1A to NAVAMMOLOGCEN, Code 431. Cite the contract number on the DD 1348-1A.
D7N	Do not use this DIC at this time.
D7P	Use D7P to report issues to suppliers for credit. Use FIR Code A4, Fund Code will be <u>blank</u> .
D7Q	Use D7Q to report issues of items for installation in a principal item. Ammunition reporters use this DIC to report issues of CADs/PADs for installation in aircraft. Use FIR Code K1 and Fund Code Y6.
D7R	Do not use this DIC at this time.
D7Z	Use D7Z to issue material when a specific DIC is not provided. (Assignor of this code will maintain back-up documentation explaining why it (D7Z) was used. Documentation will be provided to the IM or Acquisition/Program Manager upon request).

INVENTORY ADJUSTMENT DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODE AND FIR/FUND CODE LISTING (SINGLE ADJUSTMENT)

DIC	EXPLANATION
D8A	Use D8A to report gains as a result of actual "physical inventories" conducted. Use FIR Code D4 and Fund Code 2F.
D8B	Use D8B to report gains as a result of "location" reconciliation. Also, if "clerical" or "mechanical" errors cannot be corrected by use of reversal transactions to original FIR, use D8B. Use FIR Code D4 and Fund Code 4F. (See D8Z for reporting gains as a result of shipment overages.)
D8C	Use D8C to report an increase resulting from a condition transfer. Use FIR Code D3 and Fund Code 7A.
D8D	Use D8D to report an increase resulting from a purpose transfer. Use FIR Code D3 and Fund Code 3A.
D8E	Use D8E to report an increase as a result of a cognizance transfer. Use FIR Code B2 and Fund Code 5A. If the transfer is from NSA TO APA, use Fund Code 3D.
D8F	Do not use D8F for ammunition material.
D8J	Use D8J to report an increase in stock that had previously been misidentified. Use FIR Code D3 and Fund Code 3A.
D8K	Use D8K to report an increase in stock as a result of a stock number change and/or unit of issue change. Use FIR Code D3 and Fund Code 3A.
D8S	Gain resulting from ownership by the Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA), single adjustment. Use is restricted to users of the Conventional Ammunition System.
D8Z	Use D8Z to report an increase in stock for which a specific transaction code is not provided above. NOTE: The D8Z will be used to report inventory gains resulting from overages on shipments. Use FIR Code D5 and Fund Code 1F for other than purchase discrepancies. Use Fund Code 5F for purchase discrepancies. For UADPS and other reporting systems which cannot generate DIC D8J (and D9J) reidentification of stock, use DIC D8Z, FIR Code D3 and Fund Code 3A. For ROLMS reporters, for Ownership/Purpose Code changes between Ownership Code "3" and any alpha Purpose Code, do not use D8Z on the Purpose Code record. Report the D9Z loss in ownership "3" and the gain into the applicable Purpose Code by reporting the original receipt DOCIDi.e. D6A. For all other numeric to alpha Purpose Code changes or alpha to numeric Purpose Code changes use D9Z/D8Z. Fund Code 3A (See D9D, D8D).
D9A	Physical Use D9A to report a decrease in stock as a result of actual physical inventories conducted. Use FIR Code M4 and Fund Code 2F.
D9B	Use D9B to report a decrease in stock as a result of "location reconciliation". Also, if "clerical" or "mechanical" errors cannot be corrected by use of reversal transactions to original FIR, use D9B. Use FIR Code M6 and Fund Code 9B.
D9C	Use D9C to report a decrease resulting from a condition transfer. Use FIR Code M3 and Fund Code 7A.
D9D	Use D9D to report a decrease resulting from a purpose transfer. Use FIR Code M3 and Fund Code 3A.
D9E	Use D9E to report a decrease as a result of a cognizance transfer. Use FIR Code K3 and Fund Code 5A. If the transfer is from APA to NSA, use Fund Code 5C.
D9F	Do not use D9F for ammunition material.
D9G	Use D9G to report decreases resulting from shrinkage, theft, contamination or deterioration. Use FIR Code M6 and Fund Code 9B.
D9H	Use D9H to report decreases resulting from major fire, enemy action or act of God. Use FIR Code M7 and Fund Code 6C.
D9J	Use D9J to report a decrease in stock that had previously been misidentified. Use FIR Code M3 and Fund Code 3A.
D9K	Use D9K to report a decrease in stock as a result of a stock number change and/or unit of issue change. Use FIR Code M3 and Fund Code 3A.
D9S	Loss resulting from ownership transfer of the SMCA, use is restricted to users of CAIMS.
D9Z	Use D9Z to report a decrease in stock for which a specific transaction code is not provided above. <i>NOTE: The D9Z will be used to report inventory decreases resulting from shipment shortages.</i> Use FIR Code M5 and Fund Code 1F for other than purchase discrepancies. Use Fund Code 5F for purchase discrepancies. For UADPS and other reporting systems which cannot generate DIC D9J (and D8J) reidentification of stock), use DIC D9Z, Code M3, and Fund Code 3A. For ROLMS reporters, Ownership/ Purpose Code transfers between "3" and any alpha purpose, use D9Z on "3" ownership record and receipt using original receipt document DIC D6A, FIR Code B1, on alpha purpose record.

TRANSACTION REJECT CODES/FORMAT

Transaction Reject Codes Listing

CODE	EXPLANATION	ACTION REQUIRED
AA	Invalid Document Identifier Code positions 1-3 or 54-56 of DZK.	Correct and resubmit.
AD	Unidentifiable Stock Number.	Correct and resubmit.
AE	Invalid Quantity Field.	Correct and resubmit.
AF	Invalid Document Number. Field contains all zeroes, other than alpha/numeric entries, blanks, or invalid UIC.	Correct and resubmit.
AH	Invalid Signal Code.	Correct and resubmit.
AK	Invalid Purpose Code.	Correct and resubmit.
AM	Invalid Condition Code.	Correct and resubmit.
AR	Incorrect Unit of Issue.	Correct and resubmit.
AQ	Invalid TIR Date. CC 73-75 of transaction is not numeric or is later than current processing date.	Correct and resubmit.
EQ	Invalid purpose code change 'DAD' for 4T Cog from the IMA.	Correct and resubmit.
LJ	Corresponding SLIT transactions were not received.	Submit SLIT transactions.
MP	Map Country Code Supported Invalid.	Correct and resubmit.
RV	Original transaction not present in history for reversal transaction.	Correct and resubmit.
47	Invalid UIC in Supplementary Address.	Correct and resubmit.
57	Invalid RI from.	Correct and resubmit.
76	Multiple DZA's received with same TIR date, CC, PC, FSC, NIIN, RI but with different quantity.	Submit current DZA.
90	Invalid Quantity Field (DZA).	Correct and resubmit.
91	Reported cognizance symbol is other than 2D, 2E, 2T, 4T, 6T, 8E, 8S, 8T or 8U.	Correct RI Codes or Cognizance Symbol and resubmit.

Transaction Report Rejection Format

CC	ENTRY	
1-3	Document Identifier Code (DZG).	
4-6	Routing Identifier Code of Reporting Stock Point.	
7-56	Perpetuate Data from Incoming Transaction.	
57-59	Document Identifier Code from Card Columns 1-3 of Incoming Transaction.	
60-78	Perpetuate Data from Incoming Transaction.	
79-80	Reject Advice Code.	

STORAGE ITEM DATA CORRECTION CODES/FORMAT

CODE	EXPLANATION	ACTION REQUIRED
В	Cognizance Transfer	Correct records to reflect new stock number and COG symbol. Resubmit new IM if cognizance symbol in CC 53-54 is other than AMMO COG. Otherwise, do not resubmit.
С	Cognizance Symbol change or New Stock Number. Appears in CC 27-43 or CC 53-54.	Correct records to reflect new stock number and COG in SIDC Card. Do not resubmit.
D	COG Symbol change w/o Stock Number change. Process in CC 53-54 if AMMO COG.	Correct records to reflect stock number and cognizance symbol. Report to new IM if other than AMMO COG. Otherwise, do not resubmit.
Е	COG symbol change, same IM. Use CC 53-54.	Correct local records to reflect new COG. Do not resubmit.
1	Consolidation of Stock Number Transaction processed under stock number in CC 27-43.	Change local records to reflect new stock number. Do not resubmit.
2	Change of Stock Number. Use CC 27-43.	Change records to reflect new stock number. Do not resubmit.
3	Invalid Shelf Life Code.	Change records to reflect new Shelf Life in CC 51. Do not resubmit.
4	Invalid Security Classification Code (SCC)	Change local records to reflect new Security Classification Code in CC 52. <u>Do not resubmit.</u>
8	Item deleted. No replacement.	
9	Change of Stock Number and Logistic Transfer.	
F	Federal Supply Classification (FSC).	Change local records to reflect new (FSC) change. Transaction processed under FSC in CC 55-58. <u>Do not resubmit.</u>
К	Item no longer stocked as an assembly. Not processed.	Breakdown item on hand to individual parts and place in store. If breakdown cannot be performed request disposition from IM. Do not resubmit.
L	Item deleted. Not processed.	Dispose of material on hand. If disposal is not within the capabilities of holding stock point, request disposition from IM. Do not resubmit.
М	Item deleted. Not processed.	User requirements to be filled by fabrication or assembly. Request disposition instructions from IM. Do not resubmit.
N	Item deleted. Not Processed.	Consume items in stock. <u>Do not resubmit.</u>

SIDC Card Format

CC	ENTRY
1-3	Document Identifier Code (DZB).
4-6	Routing Identifier Code of Reporting Stock Point.
7	Item Data Correction Code.
8-24	Perpetuate Stock Number Reported.
25-26	Perpetuate Unit of Issue Reported.
27-43	Enter new Stock Number when Stock Number is being changed; otherwise perpetuate Stock Number required.
44-50	Blank; Data Changes provided by Change Notice Cards.
51	New Shelf Life Code.
52	New Security Classification Code.
53-54	Enter new Cognizance Symbol if changed, otherwise leave Blank.
55-58	Enter the new FSC if changed; otherwise leave Blank.
59-60	Blank.
61	Blank; data changes provided by Change Notice Cards.
62-66	Blank.
67-69	Routing Identifier From (NCB).
70-72	Blank.
73-80	Blank; Data Changes provided by Change Notice Cards.

SECTION 5: SERIAL/LOT ITEM TRACKING (SLIT) IDENTIFICATION, TRACKING AND REPORTING

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 8000.16 Series

(b) NAVSUP P-803 (Formerly NAVSEA TW010-AA-ORD-010)

(c) NAVSUP P-805 (Formerly NAVSEA TW010-AC-ORD-010)

Attachments: (2-22) SLIT Transaction Report Formats

(2-23) SLIT Action Code Summary

(2-24) Type of Maintenance Due Codes (TMDC)

(2-25) Type Container Code Matrix (2-26) Containerized 4T/8T AURs

(2-27) Required Containers for 2D/8E Cog AURs

(2-28) Pseudo Lot/Serial Number Assignment Procedures

(2-29) SLIT Transaction Error Codes (2-30) Periodic Lot Report (PLR) Format

(2-31) Sample Naval Message Format for Manual Periodic Lot Reporting

2.5.1. Introduction.

Conventional Ammunition Integrated Management System (CAIMS) and Marine Ammunition Accounting and Reporting System II (MAARS II) for 0T Cog material, provide the capability for the reporting and control of ammunition assets by lot and/or serial number. Activities holding Naval conventional ammunition designated for serial or lot number control are required to submit the appropriate Serial and Lot Item Tracking (SLIT) transactions to CAIMS using procedures provided in this section. SLIT reporting is supplementary to Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedure (MILSTRAP). CAIMS is capable of tracking material location, Condition Codes, Purpose Codes, Maintenance Due Dates (MDD), and containers that are required for All-Up-Round (AUR) missiles. The Material Classification Code (MCC) designates the type of tracking to be performed as follows:

MCC	Type of Tracking
В	Lot Number
С	Serial Number
E	Lot and Serial Number (lot and serial numbers are combined and reported as a single number. The lot number is to precede the serial number with a period separating the lot number from the serial number. If the lot/serial number is greater than 21 characters, truncate the last digit(s) of the lot number.)
K	Lot Number on a monthly basis, see paragraph 2.5.11 for more information.

2.5.2. Identification of Serial and Lot Number Sources.

Serial and lot numbers are obtained from the end item or lot identification number. Torpedoes are reported by registry number. All alpha and numeric characters are significant and must be reported, however, special characters and symbols are not to be included with exception of the dash and period separator. AUR missiles are reported by the leading assembly serial number. The leading components and examples of serial numbers are as follows:

<u>Missile</u>	<u>Leading Component</u>	<u>Example</u>
Sidewinder	Guidance and Control Section (GCS)	DZX1234
Sparrow III	Target Seeker	R1208B2
Phoenix	Guidance Section	20001
Hellfire	G&C	220251
Walleye	Warhead	EQX1002
SLAM	Warhead	105259
Terrier HT	W/H Shroud	5012
Terrier Booster	Booster	C1131R
Standard Missile ER	None	7834E
Standard Missile MR	None	7834E
Stinger	Missile Round	355605
Maverick	G&C	R1116B5
HARM	Warhead	TKB83FD10000103
Sea Sparrow	Target Seeker	R1209B2
Harpoon	Warhead	L021
Tomahawk	Main Assembly/ Air Frame	000100

2.5.3. SLIT Transaction Formats and Action Codes.

- a. Attachment (2-22) provides the reporting format for SLIT transactions. This attachment provides a single transaction format for receipt, issue and expenditure actions because the only variation is the action code (cc 23-24). Issue actions require a consignee (cc 66-71). The action codes for issues, receipts and expenditures are not to be used for other actions (i.e. assembly, disassembly, serial/lot number changes, etc.). Adhering to the proper use of action codes will accurately reflect an item's status. Attachment (2-23) provides SLIT Action Codes. Action Codes are the second and third digits of the TIR document identifier.
- b. Reidentification of material is accomplished by dual transactions, deleting the old National Item Identification Number (NIIN) ("9J" action code) and adding the new NIIN ("8J" action code). The two transactions must be submitted together to change the NIIN of an item.

NIIN Change Example

Timi Shange Example		
Old NIIN	Report old NIIN in cc 12-20, using action code "9J"	
New NIIN	Report new NIIN in cc 12-20, using action code "8J"	
The serial/lot number will remain the same on both transactions.		

c. The revision of the serial/lot number for an item is accomplished by deleting the old serial/lot number ("9Y" action code) and adding the new serial/lot number ("8Y" action code).

The two transactions must be submitted at the same time. This procedure is only to be used when the serial/lot number physically changes.

Serial/Lot Number Change Example

Old Serial/Lot Number	Report old serial/lot number in cc 45-65,	
	using action code "9Y"	
New Serial/Lot Number	Report new serial/lot number in cc 45-65,	
	using action code "8Y"	
The NIIN will remain the same on both transactions.		

- d. Transposition errors are corrected by reversing the original transaction and submitting the correct transaction, not by using the "8Y/9Y" action codes. The reversal indicator is a high order punch in the first position of the quantity field (cc 25), see paragraph 2.3.12.
- e. Type Maintenance Due (TMD) Reporting. CAIMS accommodates TMD reporting for AURs/components that require different levels of maintenance on a cyclical basis. Missiles that have been captive flown are also tracked. The levels of maintenance required by the MK46 Torpedo and Air Launched Missiles (ALMs) are recorded in CAIMS. TMDs (cc 8) are reported using the "YY" action code transaction format provided in Attachment (2-22). Attachment (2-24) provides the TMD codes to be used in SLIT transactions.

2.5.4. Container Tracking Procedures.

- a. The CAIMS SLIT system has the capability to track containers for selected ordnance items when the containers are associated with AURs reported by serial number. This capability was developed in response to Stockpile Managers and custodians requirements for visibility of full containers.
- b. Containers will be identified on a SLIT transaction by an alpha or numeric code. Attachment (2-25) provides a cross-reference of containers and Type Container Codes (TCCs) by Cognizant (Cog) Symbol This attachment identifies those containers required for 4T/8T Cog AURs and those containers required when ordering or positioning material for 2D/8E Cog missile offloads. The matrix will be revised as additional containers are identified for this type of tracking.
- c. Activities using the SLIT format provided in Attachment (2-22) will include the container code in card column 8 of all transactions except the disassembly transaction ("7L" action code) and the maintenance due date or expiration date posting transaction ("YY" action code). The "YY" action code will be used to post a container code when the only required action for an item is to modify this data element. Attachment (2-26) identifies the containerized AURs for 4T and 8T Cog weapons. Attachment (2-27) identifies by TCC the containers required for selected 2D and 8E Cog AURs.

2.5.5. Maintenance Due Date (MDD) Reporting Requirements.

- a. The MDD is the date, MM/YY, that an asset is considered unserviceable and is required to be returned to the depot for testing/recertification. The MDD is determined by the Serviceable-In-Service Time (SIST), which is based on reliability testing data, and is computed by adding the SIST to the date of last test. For example, if the SIST is 36 months and the asset was tested on 1/98, the MDD is 1/01. Current SIST and Service/Shelf Life information is additionally available for airborne weapons and other ammunition items by means of on-line access as shown in Table 2.5.1. Reference (a) contains SIST data for airborne weapons. Some systems have an indefinite SIST which means they will be considered serviceable for an indefinite period as long as certain conditions do not occur, such as failure when loaded on an aircraft, broken seals, or bad humidity indicators. The SIST is established by the Acquisition/Program or their designated agent.
- b. The SIST can be extended if reliability tests so indicate. Changes to the SIST, for airborne weapons will be promulgated by an Interim Change to reference (b) by the Acquisition/Program Manager or their designated agent. Activities holding assets are required to report the revised MDD to CAIMS.
- c. The Type Commander (TYCOM) or Acquisition/Program Manager, or their designated agents, are authorized to grant MDD extensions based on mission requirements. The TYCOM can extend the MDD for 90 days. If more than 90 days are required, the Acquisition/Program Manager must be contacted.

Table 2.5.1 Ammunition SIST/Service Life/Shelf Life Data Sources

Commodity Group	SIST/Service Life/Shelf Life Data Source	Information Available	Access Limitations
Airborne Weapons (2E/8E Cog)	(http://143.113.200.54/nommpcd/volumes) vol4/vol4.htm	Provides SIST/Service Life designations for Airborne Weapons	None
CAD/PAD (2E Cog)	(http://cadpad.ih.navy.mil/)	Provides instruction to access the engineering and Service Life Extension (SLE) modules that provide an interactive method to review critical BUNO specific service life data and the creation and submission of Service Life Extension requests.	In order to use this NSWCDIV Indian Head website you will need to register for a Userid and Password. Click on the link provided on the home page and complete the registration form.
PYRO/Demo (2T Cog)	SW061-AB-ORD-010 Cartridges and Cartridge Actuated Devices for Underwater Associated Equipment	Provides service life information on PYRO/Demo Items.	Hard copy technical manual, available from NSWCDIV Indian Head.
Sonobuoys (8U Cog)	http://sonobuoy.crane.navy.mil/svc_life.htm	Provides information regarding SONOBUOY Service Life extensions by Type, NALC and NIIN.	None

2.5.6. Lot Reporting Procedures.

- a. The CAIMS SLIT system provides for intensified tracking of conventional ammunition by location and lot number. Material to be controlled by lot is assigned a MCC of "B" in reference (b).
- b. Activities submitting transaction reports to CAIMS are required to provide supplementary transactions for lot controlled material. The lot number data is required in managing service life constrained material and locating material that has been suspended from serviceable condition. The BG2 format indicated in Attachment (2-22) will be used to submit supplementary transactions on lot controlled material. Dashes in the lot number must be reported. Lot numbers will not be reported or labeled as "MIXED".

2.5.7. Procedures for Reporting Unknown Serial/Lot Numbers.

- a. Activities holding explosive ammunition items where the lot or serial number cannot be readily identified will assign a pseudo serial or lot number and record the lot or serial number as "UNKNOWN" and placed in Condition Code "J" until such time as the correct lot or serial number is identified. Tags and bar code labels will reflect the same. Once identified as "UNKNOWN", items will be reported to CAIMS with the locally assigned pseudo serial and/or lot number pending correct serial or lot number identification. This identification will be used only for temporary identification labeling (if applicable), recording and reporting of the material. The number will be used for controlling movement of the material into production/segregation, for correct serial and/or lot number identification, and for subsequent updating of local records and CAIMS.
- b. Lot controlled items will be assigned one pseudo lot number for the quantity of the unknown lot number being processed. If the production/segregation process reveals no serial or lot number, the word "NONE" will be inserted for "UNKNOWN" and the Routing Identifier Code (RIC) and sequential number will continue indefinitely. Disposition must be requested from the appropriate IM.
- c. Activities will make every effort to identify the serial, lot or lot and serial number of the item within thirty (30) working days of receipt. Activities will develop procedures to ensure the pseudo serial/lot number assignment is not duplicated. Attachment (2-28) provides procedures for the development of pseudo serial numbers and/or lot numbers.
- d. Activities holding inert ammunition items where the lot or serial number cannot be readily identified will label and record the lot or serial number as "NONE".

2.5.8. Procedures for Reporting Duplicate Serial Numbers.

- a. If a duplicative serial number is identified, the duplicate will be recorded and reported, if SLIT item, by assignment of a pseudo number. The pseudo number will consist of the word "DUPE," the serial number and a three digit sequential number.
- b. Activities holding duplicate serial numbered material will coordinate with the appropriate Stockpile Manager or program manager for final resolution. If an item with a duplicate serial number is shipped, it will be marked, tagged and bar code labeled with the pseudo number to ensure proper tracking.

2.5.9. SLIT Error Correction Procedures.

CAIMS will return transactions to the reporting activity based on validation criteria. Attachment (2-29) contains the list of error codes that may be received by an activity. These errors should be corrected within one (1) working day and resubmitted to CAIMS. Contact Naval Ammunition Logistics Center (NAVAMMOLOGCEN) for assistance in correcting SLIT errors.

2.5.10. Supplemental and Special Instructions for Stinger Missiles.

Stinger Missile Gripstocks when separated from Stinger AURs require SLIT reporting Material Control Code "C" (Serial Number Tracking).

2.5.11. Periodic Lot Reporting (PLR) Procedures.

- a. CAIMS requires all activities to report lot numbers on a monthly basis for items with an MCC of "K". These lot numbers must be reported on a BG3 transaction. See Attachment (2-30) for directions. Activities with non-automated reporting systems are required to report PLR activity to NAVAMMOLOGCEN. All lot number reporting must be made between the first and eighth day of each month. See Attachment (2-31) for a sample Naval message format for non-automated PLR reporting activities.
- b. The PLR is simplified by using ROLMS since the program generates the PLR automatically. The PLR is generated and printed when the user runs the "generate reporting transactions" process at the beginning of each month. However, if the user's activity has no transactions to report in the first few days of the month, the user <u>must</u> run the "generate reporting transactions" process just for the PLR. ATR reporting activities should run this process on the first working day of every month.
- c. Unclassified PLR reports may be submitted via email to caims.atr@nalc.navy.mil. For 0T Cog/Supply Class V(W) ammunition, send PLR/TIR reports to imsd@mcsc.usmc.mil. This method should be used when standard Naval communication methods have resulted in two or more failed transmissions for the month.
- d. PLR BG3 transactions use 6-digit ammunition Defect Codes to identify specific reasons for Condition Code assignments and specify material defects. Defect Codes are contained in reference (c).
- e. ROLMS activities will download lot number data to a computer tape and send the tape to NAVAMMOLOGCEN.
- f. CAIMS will process the Army World Wide Ammunition Reporting System (WARS) tape and convert applicable data into BG3 transactions.
- g. On the fifteenth of each month, NAVAMMOLOGCEN will generate tapes for customers.

2.5.12. PLR Message Generation.

- a. The PLR message generation folder can be located on the user's computer through the ROLMS message directory on the drive containing ROLMS. To generate a PLR message, the user should:
 - 1. Double click the "my computer" icon on the users windows desktop.
 - 2. Double click the drive which contains ROLMS. Double click the ROLMS folder.
 - 3. Double click the folder marked Msg. Once the message folder is opened, the PLR can be identified by the prefix "P1" (i.e., P1001).

2.5.13. Stored Ashore Stock (SAS) (formerly Ready Reserve Inventory).

- a. Air Launched Missiles designated as SAS will be segregated and stored ashore in accordance with Fleet CINCs positioning plans. SAS is computed as Non-Nuclear Ordnance Requirements (NNOR) minus Operational Stocks (OS). Air Launched Missile operational stocks consists of shipfill loads plus the Non-Combat Expenditure Allocation (NCEA). Shipfill Loads are the quantity of stocks aboard deployed and Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) ships reported in Conventional Ammunition Integrated Management System (CAIMS), plus two additional Carrier Battle Group/Amphibious Ready Group (CVBG/ARG) loads to compensate for downloaded ships. NCEA quantities are authorized by Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) (N411). Purpose Code U, which formerly segregated Stored Ashore Stock, is no longer used.
- b. Attrition from OS due to NCEA expenditures and other losses will be filled by the NALC inventory manager in the following decision sequence: (1) new production assets, (2) Contingency Reserve Stocks (CRS) or (3) SAS as required. SAS maintenance requirements will be determined by the Quality Evaluation (QE) program and approved by Acquisition/Program Managers and CNO (N88).

SLIT TRANSACTION REPORT FORMATS

CARD		
COLUMN	ENTRY	Remarks
1-3	BG1, BG2	Document Identifier.
		BG 1- Serial Number Or Lot And Serial Number Controlled Item Transaction.
4-6	NCB	BG 2- Lot Number Controlled Item Transaction. NCB for Navy or MHQ for 0T Cog Assets.
7	MANAGEMENT	Designates the type of posting. Used on the "YY" transaction date (MDD) posting
7	CODE	"P" Container Code "C" or Expiration Date (EXP) Posting "E", otherwise leave blank.
8	TYPE MAINTENANCE DUE OR CONTAINER	Type of Maintenance Due on the reported item. To be reported on the code "YY" transaction for MK46 Torpedoes & ALMS. The Item of Record (AUR or Assembly) associated with a container. The Container Codes are provided in Attachment (3).
9-11	DATE TO BE POSTED	The MDD or expiration date of the reported item. The month and year (MYY) will be provided. The type of date posting is determined by the management code in cc 7. Month – 1 through 9 represents January through September, O- October, N- November and D- December. This applies to the date posting "YY" transaction only.
12-20	NIIN	National Item Identification Number – the NIIN of the item being reported.
21	PREVIOUS PURPOSE CODE	The previous purpose code of the reported item. Used on the purpose code change (AD transaction only) otherwise leave blank.
22	PURPOSE CODE	The current Purpose Code of the item being reported.
23-24	ACTION CODE	Identifies the action taken on the reported item.
25-29	QUANTITY	BG1 transactions- blank or 00001 is acceptable. BG2 transactions- the quantity of the item by lot number reported in cc 45 thru 65 of the transaction. (Right justified and preceding zeros). The reversal indicator is punched in cc 25.
30-43	DOCUMENT NUMBER	A non- duplicative number used to identify individual transactions. See NAVSUP Pub 485 for more details.
44	BLANK	
45-65	SERIAL OR LOT NUMBER	Serial, Lot or Lot and serial number of the reported item. Left justify, no special characters or spaces with the exception of the dash and period separator. The period will separate Lot and Serial Number for MCC "E" items. Local activities with a slash should report a period.
66-71	CONSIGNEE	Activity Address Code (ACC) of consignee for material.
72-74	ROUTING IDENTIFIER	Routing Identifier of the reporting activity.
75	PREVIOUS CONDITION FROM CODE	Previous Condition Code of the reported item. Used on the Condition Code change transaction "AC" only, otherwise leave blank.
76	CURRENT CONDITION CODE	Current Condition Code of the reported item
77-79	TRANSACTION DATE	Three digit Julian date of the report.
80	BLANK	

SLIT ACTION CODE SUMMARY

SLIT RECEIPT ACTION CODE DESCRIPTIONS	ACTION CODE
Receipt from Repair/Testing	4M
Receipt from New Production	4S
Receipt from Purchase from Another DoD Activity	4U
Receipt from a non-DoD Activity	4V
Receipt from Transaction not identified by a Specific Transaction Code	4Z
Returns from End User Navy Activity	6A
Returns from Another Service	6B
Returns from a non-DoD Federal Agency	6C
Returns from FMS Grant Aid	6D
Returns from Another Country (FMS)	6E
Returns from Destructive Test and/or Evaluation	6G
Returns from Activities as GFM not Used in Production	6H
Returns from Property Disposal Officer (PDO)	6J
Receipt from Another Supply Officer (Another Reporting Stockpoint)	6K
Receipt from Assembly/Disassembly	6L
Returns from Repair/Testing	6M
Returns from Loan	6N
Return from Installation on a Principal Item/Weapon System	6Q
Return from Exchange – Designated Items	6R
Receipt from Purchase from Own Service/Agency	6T
Receipt from Purchase from Another DoD Agency	6U
Receipt from Purchase from Non-DoD Federal Agency	6V
Into Depot Inventory When a Specific	6Z
Increase – Physical Inventory Adjustment	8A
Increase – Accounting Errors Adjustment	8B
Increase – Logistics Transfer	8E
Increase – Catalog Data Change	8K
Increase – Gains for Which a Specific Transaction Code is not Otherwise Provided	8Z
Receipt for Further Transfer by an ATR Reporter	P1

SLIT ISSUE ACTION CODE DESCRIPTIONS	ACTION CODE
Issues to End Use Activity, Own Service	*7A
Issue to Another Service	*7B
Issue to a Non-DoD Federal Agency	*7C
Issues to Foreign Countries (Grant Aid, MAP)	7D
Issues to Foreign Countries	7E
Issue to Destructive Test and/or Evaluation	7G
Issue to Activities as GFM	7H
Issue to Property Disposal Office	7J
Issue to Another Navy Conventional Ammunition Stockpoint	*7K
Issue for Assembly/Disassembly	7L
Issues to Another Activity, either Service or Commercial for Repair	*7M
Issue to Loan for Authorized Recipient	*7N
Issue to Supplier for Credit	*7P
Issue for Component Installation	7Q

To Exchanges of Service - Designated Items	*7R
From Depot Inventory When a Specific Transaction Code is Not Otherwise	7Z
Provided	

ADJUSTMENT ACTION CODE DESCRIPTIONS	ACTION CODE
Condition Code Change	AC
Purpose Code Change	AD
Reidentification of Stock - NIIN Change	9J, 8J
Lot/Serial Number Change	9Y, 8Y
Posting of Maintenance Due Date - Management Code 'P'	YY
Posting of Expiration Date - Management Code 'E'	YY
Update Type Container Code - Management Code 'C'	YY
Physical Inventory Transaction	KA
Reconciliation Transaction	ZA
Location Reconciliation Transaction	ZH

INVENTORY LOSS ACTION CODE DESCRIPTIONS	ACTION CODE
Loss of Physical Inventory	9A
Loss Due to Accounting Error	9B
Loss of Item Management Responsibility	9E
Loss from Shrinkage, Theft, Contamination, Deterioration	9G
Loss Due to Major Disaster (e.g. fire)	9H
Loss Resulting from Stock Number and/or Unit of Issue Changes	9K
Loss for Which a Specific Transaction is not Otherwise Provided	9Z

EXPENDITURE ACTION CODE DESCRIPTIONS	ACTION CODE
Expended by Issue to Desctructive Test or Issue to Researach and	7G
Development Use	
Expended by Issue to Property Disposal Officer	7J
Expended by Firing	7X

TYPE OF MAINTENANCE DUE CODES (TMDC)

Torpedoes

MK AND MOD	TMDC	DEFINITION
ALL MK 46/MK 50	F	Use with layup MK 46 and MK 50 Torpedoes being held for reactivation/reuse in accordance with Pre-pro 51.
ALL MK 46	D	For Torpedoes that have been prepared for disposal in accordance with Pre-pro 50.
ALL MK 46	O (alpha)	Indicates MK 46 Torpedoes that have had an eight year periodic maintenance performed.
ALL MK 50	O (alpha)	Indicates MK 50 Torpedoes that have had a six year periodic maintenance performed.
MK 46 Exercise Pool Configuration	E	Maintenance due 6 months after date of preparation to the exercise configuration.

NOTES:

- 1. If a MK 46 Torpedo is reconfigured to a warshot configuration, then MDD and TMDC shall be assigned based on Class O Maintenance.
- 2. For all Torpedo SLIT transactions, ensure TMDC and MDD are reported.

AIR LAUNCHED MISSILES

ALL	С	Missiles have been captive flown.
ALL	F	Stored Ashore Stocks
Sea Sparrow/NATO Sea Sparrow Harpoon	L	Missile stowed/carried in the launcher.
ALL	R	Missile has been stowed in ready service status.

NOTE

While an ALM remains in deep stow, no TMDC is assigned or reported.

Attachment (2-24)

TYPE CONTAINER CODE MATRIX

4T Cog

CONTAINER CODES	NAME/MARK/MOD	TYPE	NSN/NALC
Α	Mk 481-0	Container	8140-01-205-1589/QW88
В	Mk 481-1	Container	8140-01-047-0928/QW42
С	Mk 746-0	Container	8140-01-298-4602/5W88
D	Mk 531-1	Container	8140-00-165-6691-TW95
E	Mk 531-2	Container	8140-01-058-7870/SW53
F	Mk 197-1	Container	8140-00-871-3636/TW74
G	Mk 535-0	Container	8140-00-001-4411/TU49
Н	Mk 714-1	Container	8140-01-342-6883-CWAK
L	Mk 531-3	Container	8140-01-252-6189-3W93
М	Mk 657-0	Container	8140-01-238-9866/2W64
Y	Container Unknown		
Z	Missile/End item not in container/cradle.		

8T Cog

01 O0g			
CONTAINER CODES	NAME/MARK/MOD	TYPE	NSN/NALC
Q	Mk 20-0/1	Cradle	1450-00-245-8758/SW70
S	Mk 372-2	Container	8140-00-877-8809/ZW11
Т	Mk 372-3	Container	8140-00-763-6266/ZW81
U	Mk 372-5	Container	8140-01-003-1047/NW59
V	Mk 199-0/1	Container	8140-00-770-6350/ZW08
W	Mk 200/01	Container	8140-00-770-6353/ZW09
X	Mk 578-0	Container	8140-00-397-8889/None
1	Mk 372-7	Container	8140-01-141-8690/6W29
С	Wooden Box.		
Υ	Container Unknown.		
Z	Missile/End item not in co	ntainer/cradle.	

2D Cog

CONTAINER CODES	NAME/MARK/MOD	TYPE	NSN/NALC
8	CNU-308/EII	Container	8140 01-146-7463/6W53
9	MK 30/-0/1	Skid	8140 01-244-2587/PR01

8E Cog

CONTAINER CODES	NAME/MARK/MOD	TYPE	NSN/NALC
2	MK 470/0	Container	8140 00-175-7134/ZW46
3	MK 470/1	Container	8140 01-325-1171/HW03
4	MK 630/0	Container	8140 01-084-3192/WW04
5	MK 631/0	Container	8140 01-084-3193/WW05
6	MK 632/0	Container	8140 01-084-3191/WW06
7	MK 694/0	Container	8140 01-249-1823/3W72

CONTAINERIZED 4T /8T AURS

8T Cog

81 Cog		1	_					
NALC	NSN	NOMENCLATURE		VALI	D CC	NTA	NER	3
2031	1410-01-087-6698	PRACTICE		V	Q			
2032	1410-01-087-6699	STD ER MSL		V	Q			
2034	1410-01-087-6700	STD ER MSL		V	Q			
2036	1410-01-087-6701	STD ER MSL		٧	Q			
2048	1410-01-102-1200	STD MR MSL	1		S	Т	U	Q
2049	1410-01-102-1201	STD MR MSL	1		S	Т	U	Q
2050	1410-01-102-1202	STD MR MSL	1		S	Т	U	Q
2066	1410-01-131-3896	STD ER MSL		V	Q			
2070	1410-01-158-0597	STD MR SM-1 MSL	S	1	Q	Т	U	
2071	1410-01-207-2442	STD SM-1 MR MSL	1	Q	S	Т	U	
2072	1410-01-158-0598	STD MR SM-1 MSL	S	1	Q	Т	U	
2078	1410-01-207-2444	STD SM-1 MR MSL	1	Q	S	Т	U	
2079	1410-01-207-2445	STD SM-1 MR MSL	1	Q	S	Т	U	
2080	1410-01-207-2446	STD SM-1 MR MSL	1	Q	S	Т	U	
2200	1410-01-061-3115	STD ER MSL		٧	Q			
2202	1410-01-107-3007	STD ER MSL		٧	Q			
2203	1410-01-107-3008	STD ER MSL		V	Q			
2210	1410-01-201-4019	STD ERSM-2 MSL		Q	V			
2212	1410-01-201-4020	STD ERSM-2 MSL		Q	V			
2214	1410-01-202-4597	STD ERSM2 MSL		Q	V			
2216	1410-01-208-2488	STD SM-2 ER MSL	V					
2218	1410-01-218-5165	STD SM-2 ER MSL	V					
2220	1410-01-218-5166	STD SM-2 ER MSL	V					
2258	1410-01-173-8454	STD SM-2 MR MSL	1					
2260	1410-01-173-8455	STD SM-2 MR MSL	1					
2262	1410-01-173-8456	STD SM-2 MR MSL	1					
2264	1410-01-173-8457	STD SM-2 MR MSL	1					
2266	1410-01-173-8458	STD MR SM-2 MSL	1	Q				
2268	1410-01-173-8459	STD MR SM-2 MSL	1	Q				
2270	1410-01-173-8460	STD MR SM-2 MSL	1	Q				
2272	1410-01-173-8461	STD MR SM-2 MSL	1	Q				
2274	1410-01-173-8462	STD MR SM-2 MSL	1	Q				
2284	1410-01-209-2814	STD SM-2 MR MSL	1	Q				
			- I -					
2286	1410-01-218-5167	STD SM-2 MR MSL	1					
2288	1410-01-217-8768	STD SM-2 MR MSL	1					
2290	1410-01-218-5170	STD SM-2 MR MSL	1		1			
2292	1410-01-218-5171	STD SM-2 MR MSL	1		1			
2294	1410-01-218-5168	STD SM-2 MR MSL	1					
2296	1410-01-218-5169	STD SM-2 MR MSL	1					
7W88	1337-01-182-1889	MK 70-1 RKT 7 MTR BST		Q	W			

V284	1337-00-037-4242	Rkt Mtr sust	V					
V286	1337-00-658-9713	Rkt Mtr sust	V					
V442	1338-00-930-2290	Rkt Mtr booster, inert		W	Χ	Q		
XW81	1337-01-117-5353	Rkt Mtr booster		W	Χ	Q		
YW30	6920-01-129-2277	MK59-3 GMDR	1	Q	Т	U		
	1410-01-025-5026	MK 61-0 BTM		S	Т	U	Q	
	1410-01-025-5027	MK 61-0 BTM		S	Т	U	Q	
	6920-00-107-8561	MK 56-1 Dummy STD MR MSL	S	Т	U	Q		
	1410-00-960-0446	Terrier BT MSL, inert		V			Q	
	1410-00-960-0447	Terrier HTR MSL, inert		V			Q	
6W31	6920-01-141-8959	MK 60-6 GMTR	1	Q	Т	U		
DW93	6920-01-035-1872	MK 59-1 DMY STD MR MSL	1	S	T	U	Q	
PL04	1427-00-799-1622	Terrier BT bipak		٧				
PL05	1427-00-801-7503	Terrier BT bipak		V				

4T Cog

NALC	NSN	NOMENCLATURE	VALID CONTAINE	RS
1512	1356-00-159-6743	TORPEDO A (SW) 46 5	F G	
1514	1356-00-159-6788	TORPEDO A (SW) 46 5	G	
1516	1356-00-159-6789	TORPEDO A (SW) 46 5	G	
TU48	1355-00-226-6693	AFTBDY/TLCON GR	A G	
T032	1355-01-047-3742	MAIN AS 46 4	F G	
1400	1356-01-046-3219	TORPEDO WS 46 4	F G	
1435	1356-01-062-3512	TORPEDO EX 46 5	F G	
1429	1356-01-062-3513	TORPEDO EX 46 5	F G	
1433	1356-01-062-3514	TORPEDO EX 46 5	G	
1427	1356-01-062-3515	TORPEDO EX 46 5	G	
1439	1356-01-062-3516	TORPEDO EX 46 5	F G	
1469	1356-01-062-3518	TORPEDO EX 46 5	G	
1437	1356-01-062-3519	TORPEDO EX 46 5	G	
1432	1356-01-062-3544	TORPEDO WS 46 5	F G	
1428	1356-01-062-3545	TORPEDO WS 46 5	G	
1434	1356-01-062-3546	TORPEDO WS 46 5	G	
T033	1355-01-065-2426	MAIN AS 46 5	F G	
1309	1356-01-111-1406	TORPEDO EX 48 1	АВ	С
1311	1356-01-111-1407	TORPEDO EX 48 3	АВ	С
1313	1356-01-111-1408	TORPEDO EX 48 4	АВ	С
1321	1356-01-111-1412	TORPEDO EX 48 1	АВ	С
1323	1356-01-111-1413	TORPEDO EX 48 3	АВ	С
1325	1356-01-111-1414	TORPEDO EX 48 4	A B	С
1456	1356-01-111-1440	TORPEDO WS 48 1	A B	С
1458	1356-01-111-1441	TORPEDO WS 483	АВ	С
1460	1356-01-111-1442	TORPEDO WS 48 4	АВ	С

NALC	NSN	NOMENCLATURE	VALID CONTA	AINEF	RS
T036	1355-01-116-3183	MAIN ASSY 46 5	F	G	
T105	1355-01-227-9652	AFTERBODY TAILC	А		
1468	1356-01-227-9655	TORPEDO WS 48 ADCA	A	В	С
1333	1356-01-227-9656	TORPEDO EX 48 ADCA	A	В	С
1472	1356-01-2496857	TORPEDO WS 46-5 SW	F	G	
1476	1356-01-249-6858	TORPEDO WS 46-5 SW		G	
1474	1356-01-250-0095	TORPEDO WS 46-5 SW		G	
T250	1355-01-243-1238	DMY TORPEDO 50-0	Н		
1686	1356-01-243-1242	TORPEDO WS 50 0 TB	Н		
1688	1356-01-243-1243	TORPEDO WS 50-0 FW	Н		
1690	1356-01-243-1244	TORPEDO WS 50-0 HL	Н		
1685	1356-01-273-1245	TORPEDO EX 50 0 TB	Н		
1687	1356-01-273-1246	TORPEDO EX 50 0 FW	Н		
1689	1356-01-273-1247	TORPEDO EX 50 0 HL	Н		
T700	1356-01-276-0425	MAIN ASSY 50-0	Н		
1694	1356-01-282-4662	TORPEDO 46-5A WS	F	G	
1696	1356-01-282-4663	TORPEDO 46-5A WS		G	
1698	1356-01-282-4664	TORPEDO 46-5A WS		G	
1693	1356-01-282-8338	TORPEDO 46-5A (S) EX	F	G	
1695	1356-01-282-8339	TORPEDO 46-5A (S) EX		G	
2501	1355-01-283-1358	TORPEDO REX 46-5	F	G	
1697	1356-01-283-1359	TORPEDO 46-5A (S) EX		G	
2505	1355-01-303-8379	TORPEDO REX 46-5		G	
2503	1355-01-303-9332	TORPEDO REX 46-5		G	
2405	1356-01-306-6382	TORPEDO, 46-5 (WS)		G	
2403	1356-01-306-6383	TORPEDO, 46-5 (WS)		G	
2401	1356-01-306-6384	TORPEDO, 46-5 (WS)	F	G	
2406	1356-01-308-3018	TORPEDO, MK46-5A WS	FW		
2402	1356-01-308-9175	TORPEDO, MK46-5A WS	F		
2404	1356-01-308-9176	TORPEDO, MK46-5A WS			
1679	1355-01-355-3978	TORPEDO(REXTORP), MK50 WS	Н		
2502	1356-01-391-7840	TORPEDO/WAR MK46-6	F		
2507	1356-01-391-9091	TORPEDO/EXE MK46-6	F		
1702	1356-01-433-2067	MK50M0 BLK1 TORPEDO	Н		
1704	1356-01-433-2068	MK50M0BLK1 WARS	Н		
1706	1356-01-433-2069	MK50MD0 BLK1 WARS	Н		
1703	1356-01-433-2393	MK50MD0 BLK1 EXE	Н		
1705	1356-01-433-2412	MK50MD0 BLK1 EXE	Н		
1701	1356-01-433-2414	MK50MD0 BLK1 EXE	Н		
1708	1356-01-438-2520	MK48MD6 WARSHOT	A	В	
1707	1356-01-438-2526	MK48MD6 EXERCISE	A	В	
1709	1356-01-438-2558	MK48MD6 EXERCISE	A	В	
1711	1356-01-438-2561	MK48MD6 EXERCISE	A	В	

NALC	NSN	NOMENCLATURE	VALID CONTAINERS
T085	1355-01-383-3647	MAIN ASSY MK46-6	F
1681	1355-01-355-3980	TORPEDO, (REXTORP) MK50	H
1683	1355-01-355-3979	TORPEDO, (REXTORP) MK50	Н
CWCZ	1355-01-378-4385	MAIN ASSY (REXTORP) MK50	
T300	1355-01-355-4423	MK50 PRESETTABLE TRNG SHAPE MOD 0	Н
CWAT	1355-01-341-9319	MK50 STEEL TRNG SHAPE	Н

REQUIRED CONTAINERS FOR 2D/8E COG AURS

2D Cog

NALC	NSN	NOMENCLATURE	VALID CONTAINERS
1215	1410-01-253-8625	GMJUGM-109D-1 W EX	8
1260	1410-01-122-4340	GM UGM-109C-1 WS	8
1261	1410-01-146-4901	GMJUGM-109C-1 M EX	8
1263	1410-01-146-4894	GMJUGM-109C-1 S EX	8
1265	1410-01-146-4895	GMJUGM-109C-1 W EX	8
1280	1410-01-253-4518	GM UGM-109D-11 WS	8
1285	1410 -01-253-8623	GMJUGM-109D-11S EX	8
1290	1410-01-229-1811	GM UGM-109D-1 WS	8
1291	1410-01-229-1819	GMJUGM-109D-1 S EX	8
3253	1410-01-393-8451	GUID MSL,EXER JUGM-109C-1XS	8
3274	1410-01-319-8226	GM,UGM-109C-1U WS	8
3276	1410-01-319-6695	GM,UGM-109C-1K WS	8
3278	1410-01-319-7143	GM,UGM-109C-1L WS	8
3280	1410-01-319-7144	GM,UGM-109C-1M WS	8
3282	1410-01-319-7145	GM,UGM-109C-1N WS	8
3284	1410-01-319-7146	GM,UGM-109C-1R WS	8
3286	1410-01-319-7147	GM,UGM-109C-1P WS	8
3288	1410-01-320-7148	GM,UGM-109C-1T WS	8
3312	1410-01-320-1203	GM,UGM-109D-1F1 WS	8
3314	1410-01-320-1204	GM,UGM-109D-1G1 WS	8
3316	1410-01-320-1205	GM,UGM-109D-1H1 WS	8
3318	1410-01-320-2058	GM,UGM-109D-1J1 WS	8
3320	1410-01-320-1206	GM,UGM-109D-1N1 WS	8
3322	1410-01-320-1207	GM,UGM-109D-1R1 WS	8
3324	1410-01-320-3720	GM,UGM-109D-1P1 WS	8
3326	1410-01-320-5245	GM,UGM-109D-1T1 WS	8
3330	1410-01-320-3722	GM,UGM-109D-1F2 WS	8
3331	1410-01-393-8444	GUID MSL, EXER JUGM-109C-1C	8
3332	1410-01-320-3723	GM,UGM-109D-1G2 WS	8
3333	1410-01-393-9248	GUID MSL,EXER JUGM-109C-1C	8
3334	1410-01-320-3724	GM,UGM-109D-1H2 WS	8
3336	1410-01-320-3725	GM,UGM-109D-1J2 WS	8
3338	1410-01-320-3726	GM,UGM-109D-1N2 WS	8
3340	1410-01-320-3727	GM,UGM-109D-1R2 WS	8
3342	1410-01-320-4825	GM,UGM-109D-1P2 WS	8
3344	1410-01-320-4826	GM,UGM-109D-1T2 WS	8
3450	1410-01-344-5353	GM UGM-109C-1C WS	8
3454	1410-01-344-5355	GM UGM-109C-1E WS	8
3458	1410-01-344-5357	GM UGM-109D-1X1 WS	8
3462	1410-01-344-5359	GM UGM-109D-1Y1 WS	8

NALC	NSN	NOMENCLATURE	VALID CONTAINERS
3486	1410-01-435-8836	GM UGM-109C-1V WS	8
1217	1410-01-253-8626	GM, JUGM-109D-2 W EX	9
1266	1410-01-229-1810	GM, UGM-109C-2 WS	9
1267	1410-01-229-1816	GM, JUGM-109C 2M EX	9
1269	1410-01-229-1817	GM,JUGM-109C-2 S EX	9
1271	1410-01-229-1818	GM,JUGM-109C-2 W EX	9
1287	1410-01-253-8624	GM,JUGM-109D-21S EX	9
1292	1410-01-229-8372	GM, UGM-109D-2 WS	9
1293	1410-01-229-1820	GM,JUGM-109D-2 S EX	9
3294	1410-01-319-7151	GM,UGM-109C-2U WS	9
3296	1410-01-319-7152	GM,UGM-109C-2K WS	9
3298	1410-01-319-7153	GM,UGM-109C-2L WS	9
3300	1410-01-320-0876	GM,UGM-109C-2M WS	9
3302	1410-01-320-0877	GM,UGM-109C-2N WS	9
3304	1410-01-320-0878	GM,UGM-109C-2R WS	9
3306	1410-01-320-1200	GM,UGM-109C-2P WS	9
3308	1410-01-320-1201	GM,UGM-109C-2T WS	9
3309	1410-01-339-6873	JUGM-109D-2N3 S EX	9
3313	1410-01-339-6875	JUGM-109D-2N4 S EX	9
3319	1410-01-339-6876	JUGM-109D-2N3 W EX	9
3321	1410-01-393-8448	GUID MSL,EXER JUGM-109D-2X3	9
3323	1410-01-393-9249	GUID MSL,EXER JUGM-109D-2X4	9
3325	1410-01-393-8445	GUID MSL,EXER JUGM-109C-2C	9
3327	1410-01-393-8452	GUID MSL,EXER JUGM-109C-2C(S)	9
3329	1410-01-394-5879	GUID MSL,EXER JUGM-109C-2C(LM)	9
3348	1410-01-320-4828	GM,UGM-109D-2F1 WS	9
3350	1410-01-320-4829	GM,UGM-109D-2G1 WS	9
3352	1410-01-320-4830	GM,UGM-109D-2H1 WS	9
3354	1410-01-320-4831	GM,UGM-109D-2J1 WS	9
3356	1410-01-320-4832	GM,UGM-109D-2N1 WS	9
3358	1410-01-320-4833	GM,UGM-109D-2R1 WS	9
3360	1410-01-320-4834	GM,UGM-109D-2P1 WS	9
3362	1410-01-320-4835	GM,UGM-109D-2T1 WS	9
3366	1410-01-320-5246	GM,UGM-109D-2F2 WS	9
3368	1410-01-320-5247	GM,UGM-109D-2G2 WS	9
3370	1410-01-320-5248	GM,UGM-109D-2H2 WS	9
3372	1410-01-320-5249	GM,UGM-109D-2J2 WS	9
3374	1410-01-320-5250	GM,UGM-109D-2N2 WS	9
3376	1410-01-320-5251	GM,UGM-109D-2R2 WS	9
3378	1410-01-320-5252	GM,UGM-109D-2P2 WS	9
3380	1410-01-320-5253	GM,UGM-109D-2T2 WS	9
3452	1410-01-344-5354	GM, UGM-109C-2C WS	9
3456	1410-01-344-5356	GM, UGM-109C-2E WS	9
3460	1410-01-344-5358	GM, UGM-109D-2X1 WS	9
3464	1410-01-379-0491	GM, UGM-109D-2Y1 WS	9

NALC	NSN	NOMENCLATURE	VALID CONTAINERS
3468	1410-01-344-5361	GM, UGM-109D-2X2 WS	9
3472	1410-01-344-5362	GM, UGM-109D-2Y2 WS	9
3488	1410-01-435-8834	GM, UGM-109C-2V	9

8E Cog

	Cog		
NALC	NSN	NOMENCLATURE	VALID CONTAINERS
PB67	1410-01-149-3508	RIM 7M SEA SPARROW	2 OR 3
PV72	1410-01-306-0434	RIM 7M SEA SPARROW	2 OR 3
PE42	1410-01-320-6485	RIM 7P SEA SPARROW	2 OR 3
PE43	1410-01-320-4824	RIM 7P SEA SPARROW	2 OR 3
PE30	1410-01-265-6664	THICKWALL RGM-84 HARPOON TACT	7
PE29	1410-01-264-5473	THICKWALL RGM-84 HARPOON TACT	7
PE31	1410-01-264-5478	THICKWALL RGM-84 HARPOON TACT	7
PE88	1410-01-264-5499	THICKWALL RTM-84 HARPOON EX	7
PE89	1410-01-264-5501	THICKWALL RTM-84 HARPOON EX	7
PE90	1410-01-264-5495	THICKWALL RTM-84 HARPOON EX	7
PE24	1410-01-263-2932	GRADE B RGM-84 HARPOON TACT	5
PE25	1410-01-263-2928	GRADE B RGM-84 HARPOON TACT	5
PE25	1410-01-263-2929	GRADE B RGM-84 HARPOON TACT	5
PE26	1410-01-263-2936	GRADE B RGM-84 HARPOON TACT	5
PE79	1410-01-265-6665	GRADE B RTM-84 HARPOON EX	5
PE85	1410-01-264-5488	GRADE B RTM-84 HARPOON EX	5
PE86	1410-01-264-5490	GRADE B RTM-84 HARPOON EX	5
PE13	1410-01-263-2914	TARTAR RGM-84 HARPOON TACT	6
PE14	1410-01-263-2911	TARTAR RGM-84 HARPOON TACT	6
PE14	1410-01-263-2912	TARTAR RGM-84 HARPOON TACT	6
PE15	1410-01-263-2910	TARTAR RGM-84 HARPOON TACT	6
PE72	1410-01-263-8076	TARTAR RTM-84 HARPOON EX	6
PE73	1410-01-263-8078	TARTAR RTM-84 HARPOON EX	6
PE74	1410-01-263-8081	TARTAR RTM-84 HARPOON EX	6
PE74	1410-01-263-8082	TARTAR RTM-84 HARPOON EX	6
PE32	1410-01-264-5471	ENCAPSULATED UGM-84 HARPOON TACT	4
PE33	1410-01-264-5480	ENCAPSULATED UGM-84 HARPOON TACT	4
PE34	1410-01-264-5481	ENCAPSULATED UGM-84 HARPOON TACT	4
PE34	1410-01-264-5482	ENCAPSULATED UGM-84 HARPOON TACT	4
PE35	1410-01-264-5484	ENCAPSULATED UGM-84 HARPOON TACT	4
PE92	1410-01-265-0678	ENCAPSULATED UTM-84 HARPOON EX	4
PE93	1410-01-265-0681	ENCAPSULATED UTM-84 HARPOON EX	4
PE94	1410-01-265-0683	ENCAPSULATED UTM-84 HARPOON EX	4

PSEUDO LOT/SERIAL NUMBER ASSIGNMENT PROCEDURES

- 1. For MCC B (lot number) items and MCC C (serial number) items:
 - a. Enter "UNKNOWN"
- b. Enter Activity Address Code (ACC) of the assigning activity (Example: N00109). The service code of the UIC must be reported.
 - c. Enter a 4-digit sequential serial number. (Example: 0233)

EXAMPLE: UNKNOWNN001090233

- 2. For MCC E (lot and serial number) items where an activity has a Routing Identifier Code (RIC):
 - a. If lot unknown and serial number known:
 - (1) Enter "NONE"
 - (2) Enter RIC of assigning activity
 - (3) Enter a 4-digit sequential number
- (4) Enter "." is for reporting only. ROLMS and Bar Code Labels store data with "/". The system converts from "/" to "." for SLIT reporting.
 - (5) Enter serial number

EXAMPLE: NONEP730001.HABL0034

- b. If lot number known and serial number unknown:
 - (1) Enter lot number
- (2) Enter "." is for reporting only. ROLMS and Bar Code Labels store data with "/". The system converts from "/" to "." for SLIT reporting.
 - (3) Enter RIC of assigning activity
 - (4) Enter 4-digit serial number

EXAMPLE: IH-94C003-009.P73002

- c. If both lot number and serial number unknown:
 - (1) Enter "NONE"
 - (2) Enter RIC of assigning activity
 - (3) Enter a 4-digit sequential number

Attachment (2-28)

(4) Enter "." is for reporting only. ROLMS and Bar Code Labels store data with $^{\prime\prime}$ ". The system converts from $^{\prime\prime}$ " to "." for SLIT reporting.

- (5) Enter "NONE"
- 6) Enter 4-digit serial number

EXAMPLE: NONEP730002.NONE0002

SLIT TRANSACTION ERROR CODES

- 1. The error codes shown in the following table will be assigned to BG1 and BG2 transactions during validation and processing.
- 2. These error messages will be transmitted via AUTODIN in the original format received, except that the error code will appear in Card Columns 72 and 73 of the returned card.

REJECT CODE	DEFINITION
45	Consignee and consignor are the same.
57	Invalid/missing RI-From.
AD	Reported NIIN not in CAIMS Master Ammunition File.
AE	Invalid Quantity Field.
AF	Invalid Document Number.
AK	Invalid/missing purpose code - From/To.
AM	Invalid/missing condition code - From/To.
DO	NIIN deleted from CAIMS Master Ammunition File.
LA	Item reported as lot controlled is under serial control NOTE: This may apply to material designated for serial and lot number control. Report material using the BG1 format.
LB	Item Reported as Serial controlled is under lot control.
LC	A SLIT record is in file for the reported NIIN and serial number but the UIC in the record is not the same as the reporting UIC.
LD*	The sum of the serial number quantities received for this document number does not match the TIR quantity for the document number. Correct and resubmit.
LE*	The lot quantity for this document number does not match the TIR quantity for the document number. Correct and submit.
LG*	TIR transaction with corresponding document number not received at NAVAMMOLOGCEN. SLIT transactions were received.
MO	NIIN migrated outside of the CAIMS system.
MP	Invalid/missing MAP country code.
RV	Reversal transaction received and the original transaction is not in CAIMS.
SC	AAC not in the CAIMS Activity Address File.
SE	Invalid/missing serial or lot number. If Material Control Code "E", a period must separate the lot and serial number.
SM	Invalid/missing management code, container code, MDD EXP date.
ST	Invalid/missing SLIT action code.
SU	Reported item not under serial/lot number control.
TM	Invalid type maintenance due code.
UE	No record of reported item in SLIT files.
7X	Item reported is shown expended in CAIMS.
97	Processing of this transaction would result in a negative on-hand quantity.

^{*} These transactions have been processed. These errors indicate that the SLIT and TIR transactions do not match by quantity.

PERIODIC LOT REPORT (PLR) FORMAT

- 1. ROLMS activities will use format in the following table for BG3 transactions.
- 2. ATR reporters will use Positions 1-53 for BG3 transactions.

CARD COLUMN	ENTRY	REMARKS
1-3	BG3	Document Identifier.
4-6	Routing Identifier From	RI of reporting activity.
7-9	NCB or MHQ	NCB for Navy or MHQ for 0T Cog Assets.
10-18	NIIN	National Item Identification Number – the NIIN of the item being reported.
19-39	Lot Number	Lot number of the reported item left justify, no special characters or spaces with the exception of dashes.
40	Condition Code	Current condition code of the item.
41-47	Quantity	Quantity of the item.
48-50	Expiration Date/ Manufacture Date	Expiration date of the item. (MYY) October = O (alpha), November = N, December = D (Manufacture date for 2E/2T Carts/CADs.
51	Purpose/Ownership Code	Purpose Code of the item.
52-53	Cog	Cognizance Symbol of the item.
57-59	Defect Code #1	BG3 transactions use 6-digit Navy Defect
60-65	Defect Code #2	Codes (D/Cs) to identify specific reasons for
66-71	Defect Code #3	condition code assignments and specify material defects. Defect Codes are contained in reference (c).

Attachment (2-30)

SAMPLE NAVAL MESSAGE FORMAT FOR MANUAL PERIODIC LOT REPORTING (PLR)

PATUNBAT RHWIBCT0070 2131300-UUUURULSAMB.			
ZNR UUUUU			
P 011300Z JUL 00			
FM: USS ACTIVITY NAME			
TO: NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//431//			
вт			
UNCLAS //N08015//			
SUBJ: AMMO TRANS RPT (RCS) NAVSUP P-724			
///R12345/BG3/00214/001-001///			
///BG3RGBNCB000286381LC-87H562-001	A0000100	B2T///	
///BG3RGBNCB000286485LC-89B621L218	A0000100	B2T///	
/// BG3RGBNCB000286485LC-90H621L286	A0000600	B2T///	
/// BG3RGBNCB000286603LC-86C621L039	A0000800	B2T///	
/// BG3RGBNCB000286603LC-86C621L370	A0001200	B2T///	
/// BG3RGBNCB013285098PPX93C001-005	A0000018	B2T///	
/// BG3RGBNCB013285098PPX95J001-014	A0000009	B2T///	
/// BG3RGBNCB013660344CO-94E001-009	A000001	B2T///	
/// BG3RGBNCB013660344CO-94H001-016	A000001	B2T///	
////			
REMARKS: CWO2 NONAME DSN: 123-4567			
ВТ			
#0070			
NNNN			

Attachment (2-31)

SECTION 6: REFERRALS/MATERIAL RELEASE ORDERS, BOUNCEBACKS/MATERIAL RELEASE DENIALS, AND REDISTRIBUTION ORDERS FOR SOURCING SITES

Ref: (a) NAVSUP P-485

(b) NAVSUP P-805 (formerly NAVSEA TW010-AC-ORD-010)

Attachment: (2-32) Definition and Amplification of Denial Management Codes

2.6.1. Introduction.

All requisitions that are entered into Conventional Ammunition Integrated Management System (CAIMS) are sourced, backordered or rejected. Redistribution orders are entered into CAIMS to move material from one sourcing site to another. Reference (a) provides guidance on the Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) documents used for sourcing material. This includes, but is not limited to referral orders, material release orders and redistribution orders.

2.6.2. Referrals/Material Release Orders Procedures.

- a. For all requisitions entered into CAIMS, action must be taken by either a Stockpile Manager or Requisition Processor (RP). Stockpile Managers (SMs) are located at Naval Ammunition Logistics Center (NAVAMMOLOGCEN), while RPs are located at NAVAMMOLOGCEN Ammunition Management Office, Atlantic, Norfolk (AMMOLANT), NAVAMMOLOGCEN Ammunition Management Office, Pacific, San Diego (AMMOPAC), Commander, Logistics Forces Western Pacific (COMLOG WESTPAC) or CTF-63.
- b. Upon receipt of the requisition in CAIMS and based on criteria defined therein, the requisition is routed to the appropriate site. Each site has its own Area of Responsibility (AOR) for obtaining material. The SM/RP determines the best location to supply the requisitioned material and, using CAIMS, generates a referral or material release order. An AE8 status transaction is also generated by CAIMS and disseminated according to the media/status code used on the original requisition.

2.6.3. Backorder Procedures.

- a. When a requisition is entered into CAIMS and there are no assets or limited assets available for filling requisitions, the document may be placed into a backorder status. A backorder appears in CAIMS with a RI To and RI From of NCB.
- b. Only SMs may place an item on back-order. An AE8 status transaction is also generated by CAIMS.

2.6.4. Requisition Rejection Procedures.

- a. If a requisition is received into CAIMS with an error or if the requisition is formatted correctly but not sourceable, the SM or RP may reject the transaction.
- b. Advice codes defining the reason for rejection is provided in reference (a). An AE8 status transaction is generated.

2.6.5. Bouncebacks and Material Release Denial Procedures.

- a. Stockpoints may bounceback or deny referrals/material release orders placed on them by an SM or RP. A bounceback is always an A4_ document with an RI To of NCB and RI From of the sourcing location. A material release denial is always an A6_ document with an RI To of NCB and RI From of the sourcing location.
- b. Management codes and advice codes for bouncebacks and material release denials are provided in Attachment (2-32).

2.6.6. Procedures for Redistribution Orders.

- a. NAVAMMOLOGCEN SMs are responsible for processing redistribution orders. Redistribution orders are also known as push documents. An A2_, A4_, or A5_, based on criteria specified in CAIMS.
- b. For most redistribution actions, a DWK document is also prepared by CAIMS. The DWK is a prepositioning document that advises the supplementary address that material is forthcoming.

2.6.7. Combat Allowance Ammunition Sourcing Procedures.

Ammunition required to fill requisitions under Project Codes 821, 830, 838, 840, and 877 will be RFI ammunition only. Condition Code "C" (Priority Issue) will be issued first. Condition Code "N" (Emergency Combat) will be issued only when Condition Codes "A", "B" and "C" are not available. Condition Code "B" (Limited/Restricted Use) will not be issued when the limitation or restriction renders the ammunition unusable by the specific requisitioner.

2.6.8. Ammunition Sourcing and Priority Issue Procedures.

- a. Ammunition is issued from stockpoints using a modified first-in, first-out (FIFO) concept. Modification of the FIFO concept is necessary for ammunition items that have assigned shelf/service lives to assure that, to the maximum extent possible, ammunition items with the least time remaining before becoming unserviceable, are issued as first priority.
- b. Ready-for-issue service/shelf life items with three (3) to six (6) months remaining must be assigned Condition Code "B", ready-for-issue service/shelf life items with less than three (3) months shelf life remaining must be assigned Condition Code "C". Stockpoints must ensure that sufficient service and shelf life remains on ammunition items prior to issuing to operating forces. The following issue priorities will be applied to the maximum extent possible:
 - (1) Condition Code "C" (Serviceable, RFI-Priority)
- (2) Condition Code "A" (Serviceable, RFI-Without Qualification). Items with the <u>least</u> amount of remaining service life (among available stocks) that will extend through the scheduled deployment or a period of 9 months, whichever is less.
- (3) Condition Code "B" (Serviceable, RFI With Qualification). Items identified with limitations and/or restrictions that do not affect the specific requisitioner.

- (4) Condition Code "B" (Serviceable, RFI With Qualification). Items identified with limitations and/or restrictions that may or will affect (but are usable by) the specific requisitioner.
- (5) Condition Code "A" (Serviceable, RFI-Without Qualification). Items with any amount of remaining service life.
 - (6) Condition Code "N" (Suspended, RFI Emergency Combat Use).
- c. Stockpoints will issue material in Condition Codes "B" (Serviceable issuable with qualifications) or C (Serviceable priority issue) to the greatest extent possible. Condition Code "E" (Unserviceable limited restoration) material may be issued with requisitioners concurrence provided all safety regulations for peacetime use are met. Stockpoints must use the current NCEA as authorization when processing NCEA requisitions.

DEFINITION AND AMPLIFICATION OF DENIAL MANAGEMENT CODES

CODE	DEFINITION/AMPLIFICATION
1	Use when record reflects quantity available but material is not found in storage and no
	other condition code is available to substitute.
2	Use when record reflects quantity available but material is not found in storage and no
	other condition code is acceptable to requisitioner for substitution.
3	Use when there is not enough time left on the Maintenance Due Date (MDD), or shelf life
	for the intended purpose.
4	Use when requested lot or serial number cannot be released. Stations will maintain
	specific reason that lot or serial number cannot be issued in the requisition file.
5	Use when Notice of Ammunition Reclassification (NAR) causes rejection of requirement
	and there are no other assets available.
6	Automatic reject sent by Retail Ordnance Logistics Management System (ROLMS) when
	zero or insufficient assets are on record at the time the requirement is received at the
	activity. Use at any other time is prohibited.
7	Automatic reject sent by ROLMS when there are zero or insufficient assets available
	because assets on records are already obligated at time requirement is received at the
	activity. Use at any other time is prohibited.
8	Use to reject when unit pack changes after receipt of referral preclude issue of quantity
	requested.
9	Not used at this time.
В	Use when reason for rejection is not covered by another management code or advice
D0	codes. Stations will maintain specific reason for rejection in requisition file.
R3	Use to reject referrals with advice code 5M when, after segregation of "K" condition code
DII	assets, insufficient quantity is available.
RH	Used to reject when lead-time from CAIMS receipt date (CC 67-69 of the referral) does
CD	not comply with current rules and unable to meet RDD due to excessive workload.
СВ	Use when unable to meet Required Delivery Date (RDD) that had sufficient lead-time
	upon receipt in CAIMS and for which the customer does not provide a change to the
	priority or RDD. Also use to reject referrals with Advice Code 2C when RDD cannot be
RJ	met in requisition file.
NJ	Used to reflect requirements when funds are not available or insufficient to process the requirement.
	requirement.